THE

Scripture-Line of Time.

From the First Sabbath, to the Great Sabbatism

OF THE

Kingdom of Christ

Proved to be Continued by the 480 Years, from the Going out of Egypt, to Solomon's Fourth Year of Beginning the TEMPLE, 1 Kings vi. 1.

iftence, between that I Kings vi. 1. and Acts xiii. 20. Assigning 450, of the 480 Years, to the Times of the Judges.

ben is the LINE Carried further on (Solomon's Thirty fix last Years, bying justly between;) By the VISION of Exercise's 390, and 40 Days for Years, Bearing Iniquity on each Side, Chap. iv. Reaching to the End of the Captivity: And so joyning with Daniel's 2300 Eves-Morns, until the Great Sabbatism.

INCOMPARE

Vith his Vision of the Wheels, Explained and collated with Daniel's Four Monarchies, and the Vision of the TEMPLE, With a Preface on the whole Line of Time.

By T. BEVERLEY.

How is it ye do not Discern this Times, Luc. 12. 2. 54.

The Admirable Scripture-Line of Time from the First Sabbath, to the Sabbatism of the Kingdom of Christ, Given as in one view, by may of Preface.

HE Testimony of Jesus being the Spirit of Prophecy, whoever attains that Testimons in the true understanding of it, and Gives it out to the Church of Christ, in points, wherein it was not before understood, is as Truely a Propher, as the Propher, by whom that Teffsmeny was first Given, though not of so High a degree.

This I Give as the Credentials of my Commission, to declare that It is now but Five Years to the Great Revolution of the Kingdoms of this World, Becoming the Kingdoms of the Lord, and of

bis Christ.

I call it Revolution; Not because It is a word now in Vogue; But because this with many other words, which Prophecy hath First used, have by a secret Providence come into use at fuch Times when the Prophefies, that used Them, are in Fulfilling . Now this word Revolution, The Prophet Exelviel us'd many Ages ago, c. 10. 13. when it was Cryed in his Hearing; Oh Revolution! which we Translate, Oh Wheel.

I fay, There are but Five Years to it, because, Now the Chief Time of Action of Ninery one is gone over; It is as a year explr'd; and in Ninety Seven, Christ will Take the Government upon

his Shoulder, and his Great Power to Himself, and Reign.

It is True, The Nations of a Temper not Reconciled to this Kingdom, but as Heathen to it, will be Angry at it, when it comes; How much more, when It is only Foretold? And they may Think to do fo with Authority; and looking upon such Predictions as Idle Tales, Turn them into Ridicule: Bur whether they Rage, or Laugh, fo it will be; The Time determind is so near; The Word spoken so long ago, though the Prophets are Dead, will Take Hold.

Now that the Testimony of Jesus, upon which I especially Rest, is the Line of Time, given by Him the One Shepherd, and Wonderful Numberer, from First to Last, though Given (as the Apost. lays in a like Cale,) Poly-Meros, and Poly-Tropos in divers parts, and divers manners; Yet by close Observation we may Find the Golden Taches, whereby each part is coupled with the Pre-

ceding, and Following part.

From Adam to Solomons Death, Ieis Given in fo many Plain, Natural, Historical years; and They are supported by History ; Brom Solomon's Death the Line is given Mylically, and Prophetically in Days for Years for very Great Reason, as I shew; But yet there is History to support Them; And there is plain Affirmation, They are Days for Tears; This was a necessary Introdution to what was to Follow after.

For from the End of the Captivity, the Line grows more Miffical, even as it Rests most upon Praphecy, and hath but very small Portions of Sacred History to ground it self upon.

It is therefore Given fielt whole, and entire in follong an Ephemeris or Account, as it were

day by day of 2300 Evens. Merns, to the Grand Sabbailm.

Out of this, after 7 5 Evis. Morns. as I have given Reason for to Accounting, Spring Seventy Weeks of Tears, as is Agreed, by in a Mannet All Christian Interpreters: These Lead to the Eighth or Firft DaySabbath at the Resurrection of Christ; (as the First week of Evens. Morns. did to the First Sabbath,) which was in the Last Half Week of the Covenant Confirm'd by the Apostles. Fix'd into the Lords Day, a Seal of that Covenant, as the Seventh Day Sabbath was made a Seal of the Mosaic Covenant. And it is call'd the Lords Day. Rev. 1. 10. the very Epoch, (Taken as from the Refurrection of Christ,) or First of Apocalyptical Time, or Time of the Revelation Prophecy.

Then after 400 Evens. Maris, more of Years, not nam'd in any particular Account of Time, as to move stricter Enquiry, so possibly, that the Line might more Gracefully pass from the Figure

of Weeks to the Figure of Months, yet as Weeks do, Including, the Evens. Morns.

From Weeks, therefore the Line, as it were passing over Days of Tears,, during the Time of the Seals in the Revelation, to be Accounted at 400 Tears, moves to Months, the Character of the Time of the Apostase, wherein the Children of the Night are under the Light of the Moon only, the Governess of the Night, viz. the 42 Months, or rather Moons of the Gentiles, and of the Beass, to which are Match'd 1260 Days, as Time of Light to the Winnesses, and to the Woman the Church, as being of the Light, and of the Day.

But then, as all Nations have Gather'd up Time into Greater Complexes, and Circles of Time, as Olympiads, Lufires, Indictions, Cycles of the Moon, of the Sun, Ages or Centuries, and in Scripture, Jubilees, and in the Language of Scripture Hours and Days, and Times Import, Great-

er or Leffer Complexes of Time,

So for Great Reasons that have been Assigned in the Treaty of these Things, one Principal part of the Line of Time, viz. the Time of the Apostassie Accounted, as I said, by Months, and of the Church, and of its Seed, the Witnesses suffering under it, Accounted by Days, is Complex'd, and Comprehended under Time, Times, and Half a Time, as Greater Circulations of Time, viz.

One Time containing 360, Times 720, Half Time 180 years.

Now as this Curious Frame of the Line of Time, drawn by all the Wildom, that was ever known in the world, in Accounting Time, Affure me, This is such a Line; even so, the Inspection by Scripture, and what hath been most certainly known to have been in the World, into the expending, and expiring of these several Dates, or parcels of Time, give me as Great Certainty of the Kingdom of Christ, and the Restitution of All Things being so near, as I Affirm; as the Knowing of the Course of the Days, Weeks, Months, and several Quarters of the Tear, moving Regularly towards it, Give me of the Renovation of the Earth by the Spring; or that such Revolutions of the Heavenly Bodies, as such Complexes of Time are calculated for, will certainly have made good Themselves within such spaces.

Herein therefore I Affume, through the Affiftance of the Divine Spirit in his word, to have proceeded in a different Method from All that have undertaken to Compute Scripture Time; That I Begin at the very Beginning of Time, and so have gone step by step, as Scripture hath done; and by the finding so many Years, as Scripture Counts upon, All the Dates of Time, with their proper Signatures, and Images of Event upon Them to have come down in their just Number, to within the Six Last years of the Last Parcel before the Kingdom of Christ in Succession, viz. that Last Parcel of Half Time; I am most certain, on what Point of Time we now are, anotherein I move upon so certain an Account, as I move upon by the Days of each Week, the Weeks of each Month; and the Months of each Year, to know the Year is at an end. Hereby then I know, we must be at the Last fix Years before the End of Half Time most certainly and infallibly.

Again, when I find, Half Time is the Last Parcel of Time immediately before the Succession of the Kingdom of Christ, I consider the Sculptures upon Time, Times, and Half Time, and Find, They are the space of the Antichristian Apostasic and Tyranny; Further, I Find They are so Framed as to discover it, Rising from Low, and Weak Beginnings, then its Coming to Strength, and Consistency, then its Declination and Ruin; For, as Soolmon observes, what is Single, and Alone, is weak and unconstruin'd; That which is doubled and twisted is Consistan'd, and made Secure; On the contrary side, That which had been One, and Two, and comes not to be so much as One; and but a Half only, must needs be Weak and Languid, and ready to vanish away: When therefore I find the Alloument of Time to the Apostacy, and to the Beast, the Prince of it, to be Time, Times, and Half a Time Given to him in Daniel, and Forty two Months Given to him in the Revelation. I lay these Things together into these Conclusions.

1. That the Forty two Months are therefore to be anton'd into Time, Times, and Half a Time.

2. That Time, Times, and Half a Time, are also Allotted to the Woman, the Church in the Wilderness; and Three Days and a Half of Equal Importance with the Time, Times, and Half a Time, are Allotted to the Witnesses, that They may be known to be in Sufferings all the Time of

the Beafts Time, Times, and Half a Time.

3. That Time, Times, and Half a Time, are shewn to be Equal to 1260 Days, by the Prophecies Applying Both to the Woman in the Wilderness,, Rev, 12. v. 6. v. 14. as on purpose to shew their Equality.

4. The Power that was Given to the Antichvistian Prince, call'd the Beaft, for his Forty two

Months was over all Kindreds, Tongues, and Nations. *It is therefore Prefixt to the Time of of his Continuance, and to his Power, that Each was Given to him, Rev. 13. v. 5. v. 7.

5. This Power Ascends from Smalness in the One Time, to the Firmness and Strength of a Threefold Cord in the Two Times; And while those Two Times lasted, it must by the Grant,

iz Spiri which could not be Violated, have so Continued; As it did.

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lonarchy,

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6. When therefore some of Kindreds, Tongues, and Nations, Fell off from Subjection to this Power, It is certain, It must then be Half Time; For Half Time, only after Two Times, being in his Grant; Then there might be a Declination, yea it must be so; For so It was Limited by Time and Times becoming Half Time.

7. This Falling off was Fundamentally Begun at that fo Famous 1517, All the After Falline off being Rooted and Chain'd to the Beginning of the Reformation in Luther; So at that

1517. the Half Time Began, and so being 180 of the 1260 Tears, must end 1697.

8. The Grant of Half Time with Power over . Kindreds, Tongues, and Natims, Implyed a Remnant of Power over Them. On this Account, the Reformation could not Cast its Roots so Deep and Low, but that there are Remains of the Apoltacy and Antichriftian Power within it felf; nor spread irs Branches so wide, but that more of Kindreds, Tongues, and Nations' continue under the Bealt, than have Fallen from him.

9. It is most certain therefore, Half Time is yet Convinuing, and is not Expir'd; Because the Kingdom of Christ, suppose it only to be but in Succession, could not Bear such a Remnant of Power, as Half Time, yet Allows the Beaff, or Antichriftian Power in the Roman Papacy.

By all this, I am then most Infallibly Assur'd, we are vet in Half Time, but within fix Years of its Ending, and of the Kingdom of Christ in Succession: And they Going backward from these 1260, within fix, and leaving 75 to come after them, I come to the Year of Christ 437; And then 400 Eves-Morns of Years, must go back to the End of the Weeks at An. Christ. 37. The 490 years of the Weeks must go back to the 25 before the Weeks; Those 75 carry back to the First year of Cyrus, where the last Forty Days for Years of Ezekiel's Bearing Iniquity Ended with the Captivity. And who ever Computes back thus to this Time, will eafily find the Total Summ to be 2300 Eves-Morns, viz. of Tears Given in Daniel, till the Sanchuary Juflified; And the due placing thus is proved both in this following, and feveral other Difcourfes, by feveral other Arguments, befides this fo Great One of the Reformation at Half Time, which proves, It must needs be so.

Now if any One can Impute these things to Phantastry, Assisted by a Lucky Hit of Things. and Favour'd by Chance, or a Fortunate lying of Things to be thus Harmoniz'd and Joynted

One into Another, He may Impute Creation and Providence to Chance also.

But besides this, what Reasonable Account can be Given, why so Excellent a Christianity, 45 That Reformed from the Rubbish of Popery, hath not prevail'd by all the Enforcements of Reafon, that Protestancy hath to long Urg'd; Even though They are made most Acceptable by to many Great Princes, and Wife States men, and all the Advantages of Outward Splendour to Recommend them; Were it not, that the Time Appointed for this Glory, even as for the Glory of Christianity Absolutely Consider'd, is not yet come; And that the Days of the Seventh Angel, when the Mystery of God is to be Finish, are not yet. Now all these Things God hath Evangelized by his Servants the Prophets; For furely the Lord God will do nothing, nor hath Purposed any Thing, nor bath Determined any Time, but he hath Revealed the Secret to His Servants the Prophets of old; According to that Great Rule, Amos 3. 7. So that in his Word If is to be Found from the Beginning to the End of Time; Elle his Word were not Complear, as It is: And what I have Seen and Found in it, and Surely Belived, I cannot but Speak, though no One Receive my Testimony; which I thus Give.

Within Six Years, Or on the Sixth Year from hence, I expect the Full and Plenary Rifing. of the Witneffes, and their being Cal'd up to Heaven in a Cloud, and their Enemies Beholding them with Terrour: I Expect the Great Earthquake, and in it, the Fall of the Ten Horned Power of the Great City, in its Ten Kings, (call'd Mystically its Tenth.) I Expect the Slaving, or utter Condemning Seven thousand Names of Men, viz. the whole Hierarchy of the Apollacy, Felling under a Jabbarical Doom, and therefore Call'd Seven Thousand Names of Men : I Expect the Fall of the Papacy, Principall in all this Apoltafie; and foon after of the Mahometan Tyranny,

which yet shall continue till then, but no longer.

I expect the Proclaiming according to the Loud Voices in Heaven, the Succession of the Kingdoms of the World are Become the Kingdoms of the Lord, and of his Christ; Or, that the Kingdoms of this World are Become the Kingdoms of the Lord, and of his Christ; the Time of the Four Monarchies being Run out; and the Four Wheels being Come to their Great Ha-Galgal under the Loud Voices, Crying in the Universal Hearing of the Saints, Oh Revolution!

And when such a King shall Take to Himself his Great Power to Reign, which He hath never yet done, in such a manner as He will do then; under such a Government, as the World hath

never yet known, fince the Fall of Adam; What Great Things may we Expect?

I expect then, Kings and Queens shall Become Nursing Fathers, and Nursing Mothers; wholly Super-intending for the Glory of God, the Good of his People, and of the World in General; and the Carcasser of Kings, who by the Swoin Power, and Arbitrary self-Greatness, bave defiringed the Earth; shall be destroyed off from the Earth; of which, the King, God hath Raised up to us (Let me speak it without any Note of Flattery, seeing the Matter of Fact is so evident,) is a Beginning Example, in Forsaking all the Sostnesses of a Court, for the Hardships of a Camp; And, on that God would be pleas'd to Give Him to Apprehend so Great a Kingdom Approaching; That would be the Inspiring Him with a Higher Spirit, Super-Induc'd to that Spirit, very Great, He is already mov'd with.

I expect; that under such a King, Supreme Princes, and even All Subordinate Magistrates should Rule in Judgment, and Vile Persons no more be Call'd Liberal, or our very Good Lords;

Nor Churls Men of Selfiish, Narrow, Un-benign Spirits be called Bountiful, or Benefallors.

I expect the whole Protestant Hierarchy of Arch-Bishops, Bishops, with all its Tumid, Grefrould Couch down into the Philadelphian Parity, under the Chief Shepberd, for which I am
fully perswaded, God knows, I Speak it fineerely, the Episcopaey of this Revolution are with
Inward Hibitual Sentiments, as well as Providentially prepared; and I most Humbly, and Earnestly Pray, I may, and am consident, I shall be a True Prophet.

I Expect All Those Courts (Fathally call'd Spiritual) that have been, (though Blessed be God, not now.) a kind of Protestant Inquisition, or Synagogue of Sathan, shall be so Ras'd out, as that

their Place shall know them no more, nor indeed their very Place be any more.

I Expect the Pouring out the Spirit from on High in Miraculous Gifts, and Graces; which is the Name of God on the Forehead of his 144000 on Mount Zion, and that the Song of the Lamb, even of Free Grace, shall be Sung in new, and more Inspired Ayres, such as yet cannot be Learn'd,

even of Free Grace, shall be Sung in new, and more Inspired Ayres, such as yet caunot be Learn'd.

I Expect the Return of the True Gospel Philadelphian Community; of which the Church of Jerusalem was a short Propheric Pledge, as being a Type of the New Jerusalem; which had continued, had not Gentile Times been to prevail about the Weeks cut out from them, then Ending.

I Expect the Preaching of the Everlafting Gospel by the Flying Angel. Sounding from the Midfl of Heaven, to the Ends of the Earth, and the universal Flow of the Gentiles unto Christ, and the Converted, Called All Israel with Them.

I Expect the Final Condemnation of All Counterfeit Antichristian Vicarship to the True

King Telus Chrift, and of the Counterfeit Catholick Church.

Then I Expect the First Resurrection of the Martyrs, and of All Saines, Great and Small, that have Died and Slept in Jesus, and the Paradistac Change of the Living Saintse. All this I Expect within 30 Years after 97, wir. the 30 making the 1260 1290; Together with the Sirting of the Judgment for the Pouring out of the Vials, that Time of Trouble, such as never was, since there was a Nation, or so much as a Man-Created upon the Earth; For, This Judgment thall after a wonderful manner be Executed on the Wicked, Great and Small, of All Ages, in the Last 45 Years, making the 1290 1335. And were not the Worlds Sixth Millenary thus out short for the Elests sake, in Fless could be said: But sor the Elests sake, it shull be Cut short, and the New Jerusalem shall Come down in the New Heaven, and New Earth, with the Sabbatism and Glorious Majesty of the Kingdom of Christ.

Now therefore if these Things be so, How should it both Reform the High Viriousness of the present Age, and Moderate the Ambition, and Covetousness of st, the Eagerness, and over-Heat in Buying and Selling, in Purchasing and Building, seeing the Day of Noah's Entring into the Ark, and Lot's Entring into Zoar, even the Day of the Son of Man, and the Visions. Appointed Time in

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Object. If It should be Excepted to my Scripture Line of Time, that this last Summers Action of the KING in Flanders hath not Answer of the Prediction, which I Built on that Line. I Answer to it:

Anjw. 1. That an Errour in some Particulars, will not Argue to a Mis-Apprehension in the whole; For so Samuel was mistaken concerning Eliab, when He said, The Lords Anointed is before me. I Sam. 16. 6. So Nathan was mistaken, when He said to David, Do all, that is in thy Heart concerning Building the Temple, 2 Sam. 7. 3. There may be some sudden Sallies of Desire, and Astection, that may be too Hastly for the Rule; and yet the Rule be still well Founded, while such Earnest desire carries into Mistake. Thus I Finding All Appearances such, as if things were coming to their Criss; Two Great Armies drawing out one upon Another; out of Earnest desire it should be so, I did too Hastily Conclude: There must needs be a determination on one side; And I was assured, if it had so been, It had been according to the Rule of Prophecy, in Favour of the Protestant Interest, which cannot any more be Retrograde; But I did not enough consider, that according to that very Rule, There is the Leisure yet of Five Years, and so that there might be such a wonderful Suspension of Action, as Providence hath been pleas'd to choose according to Prophecy, till nearer 97.

Aujw-2. I cannot yet, but exceedingly Rejoyce, in so much, as God hath been pleas'd to do according to Predictions Resting on this Line, viz. in the KING's Miraculous Preservation, in his safe Recurn, in the Reduction of Ireland, the Deseat of the Turkish Army, the driving of the French out of Piedmont, the Gracious Appearances of God on the side of the Vaudois, the Taking of Carmagnole; For All these are so many Embarrassiugs the French King, Exceeding his Figure of but a Tenth among the Kings, and his Aspiring to Universal Monarchy; and my Prophetic

Line is fo Far Affured, and Vindicated.

Anjo. 3. The KING may be truly faid to Return Loaden with Victory; In as much, as to overcome in the Affurance of a Juft, and Righteous Cause, and the Glory arting from it, is a Greater Victory, then what is only the Efiect of Force and Blood; Now the Great Intention of Armies drawn together on Both fides to Battle, is, to make Appeal to God concerning the Just and Righe of their Cause; And this Especially Lyes on the part of the Aggressor, when therefore the Aggressor with an Army every way well Appointed, dares not Adventure to make such Appeal to God by Battle, but with a Declination for a whole Campaign, unparallel'd in Hillory, Avoids it; How does He prostrate his own Pretensions, and gives up the Cause, as Conquer'd in Reason and Justice; and I doubt not, God will out of his own Declination Judge Him; So shall his Judgment be, Himself hath decided it, It is not a Cause, He can thinke, God will Justissic.

For that going to Battle is an Appeal to God in the Judgment of God Himself, is plain in Rehoboam's Gase; For God in Mercy stay'd his Appeal to Him by Battle against Israel upon the Revolt of the Ten Tribes; Because He had Fair Appearances against them; But yet the thing Being of God, Gad would not be with Him in it. I Kings 12. 21. Theodosus the Great, thus Appeal'd to God against Eugenius in the Dispute for Paganism against Christianit; and God declar'd for Him.

This is a very Law of Nations in War.

est south from the

And the KING offer'd the Decision; as between Protestancy, and Popery; so betwire the Liberties of Europe, under its Ten Kings, and Subjection to the Universal Monarchy of one of the Ten over the Rest: And in that the French King durst not stand to this Appeal; He is adjudg'd, Conquer'd in the High Places of the Field of Reason and Justice; And therefore the KING hash with Greatest Right Proclaimed a Thanksgiving to the Judge of all the Earth, who will do Right; and hash Given this Earnest of Victory, whenever Providence shall Bring is in decision; And thus my Judgment according to the Scripture-Line of Prophecy; Blessed be the Lord God of the Holy Prophets, is made Good, and we may considently look for the Great Change 97, however-Things seem un prepared: For Half Time speaks Suddenness, and Surprize at its End.

The PROOF of a

Scripture-Line of Time!

From the First Sabbath, to the Great Sabbatism and Temple of the Kingdom of Christ; made most Illustrious by the Just Consideration of that Part of it from the Going out of Egypt, and the Tabernacle of Testimony near that Time, to Solomon's Beginning to Build the Temple of the Lord; a Term of 480 Years, 1 King. 6. &c.

Drawn into Brief Politions, Representing the True State and Intention of that Joynt of the Line of Time.

HE Confideration and Enquiry into the Former Parts of the Line of Time, from the First Sabbath of the Creation, have given a Foundation for these Two Great Principles concerning that Line of Time.

1. That there is such a Line from the very Beginning to the End of Time, given Princip. in so Wise and Holy Records, as those of Scripture are; seeing the General Wiss. dom given by God to all States, and the Historiographers of them, hath shewn it self in Keeping and Giving Accounts of Time, from as far to as far as they could reach: And this hath been, and is Esteem'd an Honourable Branch of Folitical Prudence, and of Nations Learned and Polite, and not Rude and Barbarous: And the more Exact such Accounts of Time are, the greater Esteem hath risen from them. He then that Teacheth Man Knowledge, shall not He Know? Shall not He be most Infallible in his Registeries of Time?

2. That these Accounts of Time given in Scripture, carry the Great Sabbatism and Blessed Princ. State of the Kingdom of Christ, Impressed and Engraven upon them, according to the various Advances of Divine Manisessations concerning it, and the Tipes given of it: First, as of the Blessed in the Two Patriarchal Rolls, and Paido-Gonian, or Begettings of each Patriarch in those Rolls: Then of that Seed Vested and enseoted in a Promised Inhesitance under Abraham, Isaac, and Isaac, and

ritance, and with this Edvance of first a Moving Tabernacle of Testimony, even the Testimony of the Divine Presence, and of the Lord God dwelling in the midst of them; and then a Priestbood and Government Exalted to a Fixed Stately Temple, and to a Kingly-state, as a Type of the Great Priest upon the Throne, the Son of God himself; who yet does not so Retain the Honour in himself, but that he makes all his Servants Kings and Priests; on which Account, and as Repre-

Tentitive.

fentative of it, God Promiles to the Children of Ifrael, They should be to him a Kingdom of Priest, Exod 19. 10.

Now then besides the Carrying on the Line of Time by that Joynt of it, upon which we are Entring; There are the very Admirable Engravings of the Tipes, and yet wonderful Care taken, to shew that the Tipes were but Tipes, and not the Completement of Fulfilling

of the Great Promises of God to the Seed.

Propos. 1. This part of the Line of Time, as it is Precisely and Exactly a part of the Line, is just Four hundred and eighty Tears, from the Going of the Children of Israelout of Egypt, to the Fourth Tear of Solomon's Reign, when he began to Build the Temple of the Lord; with the Variation only from the First Month, to the Second Manth. This is the clear and positive Assertion of

the Divine Spirit, 1 King. c.6. v. I.

Prop. 2. Although the Time from which the 480 Years are Dated, is most precisely the Going of the Children of Israel out of Egypt; yet the Holy Spirit hath laid very Open to the due Searchers of Scripture this Beautiful Symetry; That in the First Tear after the Going out of Egypt, the Tabernacle of Testimony was under immediate Preparation, though it was not Reared until the First Month of the Second Year: So the Beginning to Frame the Tabernacle, and the Beginning to Build the Temple, are the two Terms or Points of the Beginning and End of this Joyntof the Line of Time, Answering one another with great Beauty,: There is therefore liberty to take that part of that Year, wherein the Tabernacle was first Commanded by God, to Answer to the Time of Solomon's Beginning to Build: And there will not be above a Months difference; One being the Second, and the Other probably in the Third Month.

Prop. 3. To thew the Finger of God pointing to the Teltmony of his Prefence and Dwelling, and having a Tabernacle with Men, the great Signature of his Kingdom, Revel. 21.3. As these 480 Years Begin with the Tabernacle, and End in the Tenule Begun; so thenext Joynt of the 390 Days, viz. That of Ezekiel's bing on his Side, Bearing the Iniquity of the Honse of Israel, as It Begins Solomon's Temple, so it Ends in Ezekiel's Temple, given in Vision, (Solomon's after Reign standing only in Reduction to cittler Joynt,) and the next Joynt, viz. the Forty Begin with Ezekiel's Temple, and End in Cyrus, his Temple, Given in Decree; and the 2300 Eves-Morns begin with that Temple of Cyrus, a Fledge; and End in the Temple of the New Jerusalem, which is the San-Huny Justified: Who can think, This Stupendous Symmetry happen'd only by Chance? All which shall be surther cleared under those Joynts, as they come to be treated of.

Prop. 4. Although the plain and down-right Letter bt this Joynt be Four hundred and eighty Tears, yet the Particulars of it, viz. the Forty Tears in the Prilderness, and the 339 of the Judges, made 450, by the Addition of the Times of Servitude, and so Quoted by the Apostle Paul, are

Full of great Miftery and Propherick Significancy. Num. 14.34. Alls 13.20

Prop. s. The Forty Days for Years carry most significant Presignations of the Delay of the Kingdom of Christ, in the time of the Amichristian Applica; So that it is, evident the Images,

the One are derived from the Other, as will appear on due Compare.

1. Those Fourty Tears were after the Deliverance from Pharoah, lying as a Dragon in his River Nile, watching to Devour the Male Children as soon as Born, that Israel might not Rise to a Kingdom; But God Delivered It out of his Hand, and it became a Kingdom. So the Anti-chilian Apoliacy was after the Deliverance from the Roman Pagan Emperours, watching to Devour this Manly Birth, Christ in his Kingdom, who was yet Caught up to the Throne of God; of which Throne the Christian Empire was a Counter-part on Earth.

2. The First Desection from God was the Egyptian Idolatry of the Golden Calf, in pretence to Represent God Delivering them from Egypt, wherein Aaron the High Priest was so Deeply guilty. The Antichristian Idolatry was the Contrivance of Disguising the Pagan Idolatry, under Honour to God and Christ, Angels, Martyrs and Saints, by whom Christians were Deliver'd from

Paganism,

3. The most Immediate Cause of that Fourty Years Delay, and not Entring into Canaan, was a Professid Desire to Return to Egypt upon the Spies Misseport of the Promised Land. The Cause of the long Delay of the Kingdom of Christ, the Heavenly Country was a Design to Return to the Gentile Superstition and Idolatry, and an Earthly Grandieur upon it, as not liking the Purity and Spirituality of Christ's Kingdom.

4. The Witnesses against this Apostacy of the Children of Ifrael, were Caleb and Joshuah, Numb.

The Witnesses against Antichristian Apostacy are Represented as Two, Revel 17.

s. The Forty Tears of the Wilderness were De ermin'd according to Days for Tears, the Beginming of this Mystick Character of Time; the Time of the Charches being in the Wilderness, is Days for Tears, 1260 Days f r 1260 Tears, as They are Times and a Half-time, according to the Three Tears and a half of the no Rain in the great Apostacy of the Ten Tribes, upon the Word of Elijab the Prophet: Compare James 5.17. with Revel. c. 11,012.

6. As the Forty two Encampings of the Children of Ifrael in the Wilderness, were as so many Delays before they came to Canaan; So are the Forty two Months given to the Gentiles, and to the Beaft, (all which Time the True Church isin the Wildernef.,) fo many Stops before the Appearance of the 14400 on Mount Zion, the First Approach to the Heavenly Country, and New

Ferufalem.

7. The Eagles Wings, and the Manna from Heaven that God vouchfafed to Ifrael, are Found in the Revelation, Chap. 2.17. C. 12.14. And as there was a Balam to Seduce the Ifraelites, fo has the Christian Church to Seduce it in its Wildernefs State, a Balam, c. 2. 14. Even as a Fezebel, as firael had in the Apollacy of the Ten Tribes, against which Elijah and Elisha were Witnesses.

8. As there was a Pillar of Cloud Resting on the Tabernacle to Secure it: So there is a Seal on the Christian Glory, that laseguards It, as in Reserve to Its Future Glory: And as the Cloud was a Night and Darkness to the Egyptians, and Light to the Israelites, Exod. 14. 20. So Spiritual Egypt is in a Dark Foul Place, Accounted therefore by Time of the Moon, as in the Night, or 2 Pet. 73 Forty two Months; But the true Ifraelitifb Christian-Church hath as the Appearance of Fire to Guide all its Motions; The Time therefore of the Witneffes and of the Gharch, is Accounted by the Day, or 1260 Days: And as the Cloud Taken off, was a Direction for Morion, to the Congregation of Ifrael towards Canaan: So the Taking of the Dark Cloud of Anticoriffication from the Witnesses, gave all the First Motions and Reginnings to the Reformation, by the Professed Enemics of Images, viz. the Waldenses, John Hus, Jerom of Prague, Wickliff, the Bohemians; and then the Reformation it felf, by Luther, &c. which Reformation is indeed but like that small part of the Tribes, Reuben, Gad, the Half-Tribe of Manaffeh, before the Rest Possessing part of the Promifed Land: But still they were to be in Arms; Even so the Protestant Churches ought to be, and not to take Reft, Splendor, and Grandieur to themselves, till the Full Reformation; least that Sin find them out, Num. 32. 29.

c. The End of the Wilderness was the Promised Land by Fosbura, or Fesies: So the True Telias

and his Kingdom, shall be the End of the Wilderness-State of the Christian-Church.

10. As the Forty two Manfions were all Comprehended in the Forty Days for Years, and both in the Wilderness-flate, So the 1260 Days of the Church in the Wilderness, Comprehend the Fourty

two Menths both of the Gentiles and of the Beaft; for all is a Wilderness-flate.

11. As in the last part of the Forty Days for Tears, there was an Entring of some of the Tribes into some part of the Promised Land, but not as in a settled State, or a State of Rest, but still to Goup to the War with their Brethren: So at the Last, viz. the Seventh part of the 1260 Days, and Forty two Months for Years, some Priviledges of the New Jerusalem are as in a Apocahorical Seventh, Youchfated; For these 1260 Days and 42 Months, are also made known by Time, viz. One Time, and Times, viz. Two Times, and Half-rime, viz. Half of One Time; The Times then being Three, have fix Halfs, and the Half-time over must be a Seventh Half: And this is the Time of the Reformation more Sabbatical than Any of the Former: Yet a Time not of Reft, but of the Churches Wilderness, and the Witnesses Sacheloth-state; as is this Day more Apparently feen in France and Savoy; All their Brethren therefore are to be fuitably Affected, and not to be in a State of Exaltation. This Half-time of the Reformation Began at 1517, the last 180 of 126c, Beginning at 437, and fo Ending at 1697.

12. The Fourty Years, and Forty two Mansions, Ended just at the Passing over Fordan, which was a Beginning of the Possession of Canaan, and an End of the Wilderness state; And yet there was alonger Tract of Time, Great Things to be done, ere that Character of Time, that God had Given Israel Rest round about, could be given, viz. According to All that he Sware unto their Fathers: And so that there flood not a man of all their Enemies before rhem; the Lord delivered all their Enemies into their hand; There failed not ought of any good thing, which the Lord had spoken unto the house of Israel; All this came to pass, Josh. 21.44,45. Before this, I say, there was after the Passing over Jordan, a Time beyond the Forty Year's of the Wilderness, though much thorter then

19. 5.

it; But it was a Time wherein the Dilcourses of the Infinite Power and Greatness of God were seen in a most wonderful manner: Even so there shall be a Space of 75 Years beyond the 1260 Years of the Churches Wilderness-state, before that perfest Rest, which God hath so solemnly promised and sworn to the Heirs of promise, and not any many shall fail, but there shall be Rest round about; But it shall be a Time wherein the Thunder of his Poner, and the Vials of his Wrath shall be upon his Enemies, and working to the heighth for the Glory of his Saints.

Prop. 6. The Time from the Passing over Jordan, to the Time of the Request of Caleb to Joshua, must need be exactly Seven Years; For it being but 38 Years from the rime of his Going 10 Spy the Land at 40 Years old, he must pass over Jordan in his Seventy eighth Year; and his Request being in his Eighty fifth Year; It must be Seven Years after the passing over Jordan. So

far the Line of Time is made most certain in its Course in this part of it, 70h.14.10.

Prop. 7. The Time from this Request, to the Time that the Pillar is set up, that God had given Israel Rest round about, as was now cited, Josh. 21.44,45. is Three Years, and but Three Years. This is made certain by finding that just Three Years, and no more can be Allowed to make up the Four hundred and eighty Years, as shall be seen by the Particulars of the Time, as Scripture Accounts it, when the proper Occasion for settling that shall be presently come to.

In the mean time, there is the Concurrence of the Reason of Scripture-History here, that there might be about such a Time, for there was after Caleb's Request, Caleb's Conquest of the Land he desired, the Distribution of the Land by Lot to the Tribe of Judah, then to the Tribe of Ephraim, then to the Half-Tribe of Manasseh; then after some Blame-worthy, Lingering, Joh. 18.4. The Rest of the Land was Described, and the Distribution of it made to the Seven Tribes by Lot, the Appointing Ciries to the Levites, and Cities of Resuge; Sure All this might reasonably take up Three Years.

And according to the Speed Joshua made, which yet by the Spirit of God is Accounted a Long

Time, or many Days, Josh. 11. 18. It might all be Compriz'd in those Three Years.

Prop. 8. The many and High Words the Divine Spirit hath plac'd on this very Point of Time, and the High Refult of the Israelitish Settlement in the Land of Promise, does Assure, It was the very Point of Time, and of Coming to the Land, from whence the Sabbath of the Seventh Year was to Spring, viz. out of the Six Foregoing Years of Plowing, Sowing, Pruning, Reaping, and Gathering: For though there are several Accounts of Israels V. Cories, and of the Lands having Rest from War, yet there is none like this to be the Epoch; Because here was the Settlement of Israel in its Twelve Tribes, in the Land God gave them; and here God Gave Israel Rest, that here All might in a Just, Full, and Universal Order, begin to Sow, Prune, Reap, and Gather the whole Land; and so Celebrate the Sabbatick-Year together, and not One part of the Land before Other Parts of the Land; which ought not to be suppos'd: At this Time therefore when All the Land was Vested by Lot, each Tribes Inheritance in each Tribe; and All Israel had Rest to Attend their Husbandry, then was the Sabbatism of Tears Fixt also, viz. at the End of Seven Tears from this very Time: And the Epoch is by the Spirit of God S. t. up, Engraven, and Flourished; that it might be an Epoch for Following-time of Greatest Remark.

Prop. 9. The very Sabbatick Year it felf is at the End of Six Years, Beginning from the For-

mer folemn Account of Ifrael: having Reft.

Now this very Sabbatick Tear after the Six Tears of Work, was, as it were, the Livery and Scisin God took of this Land, as the Type of the Kingdom of Christ, and the Heavenly Canaan; And, it was the Tenure by which the Children of Israel held it: And when they had neglected, and dealt unfaithfully in that Acknowledgment, they were led Coptive to Babylon, that the Land might have its Full Satisfaction of Sabbaths, 2 Chron. 36. 21. And when they denied to Preclaim the Liberty proper to that Sabbathal Tear, God Preclaimed for them a Liberty to the Sword, Ore. Jerem. 34. 17.

For this Sabbatick Tear in the Rest of Themselves, and their Servants, and the very Creatures, and in the Spontaneous Production of the Earth, was the Great Piedge of the Great Subbatism, and Paradistack-State of the Kingdom of Christ; wherein the Curse upon the First Adam and his Posterity of Eating in the Sweat of bis Brows, shall be taken off by the Second Adam, and Daily

Bread given us from Heaven according to the Day.

Prop. to. From the First Sabbatich Year sprang the Jubilees, a more Noble Subbatism and Type of the Kingdom of Christ, as shall be shewn in the larger Discourse upon the Line of Time.

II

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Prop. 11. The First Sabbattick-Year then being Granted to be the Seventh from Ifraels having fo Monumental a Rest, as was Described; the next Character of Time that follows, is, the Lands having Rest; which that it may be the better understood, is to be Diffinguisht from the Lands having Rest from War, Josh. 14. ult. For that Rest is Limited and Restrained to a Rest from War: But the Absolute Rest of the Land is the Sabbatical Rest, wherein It Sabbatiz'd a Sabbath of Reft unto the Lord: And from this very Point is Carried on the Course of Time to the very Fourth Year of Solmon, when he Began the Temple, which made the 480th Year from the Going of the Children of Ifrael out of Egypt. So thefe Three Rests are Diffinet; viz. 1. The Land baving Reft from War. 2. If raels having Reft in Freedom from War, and in having Full Postestion by Lot of the Land Sworn to them. 3. From this Sprang the Third of Great Account, viz. the Land having the Rest of a Sabbatical Year, Seven Years after Israels having Rest. And this Rest hath Four diffind Mentions carrying on Time from that Sabbatical Tear, for the Full space of 200 Years, viz. Judges 3. v. 11. After the Conquest of Chuschan Risbathaim; There is the First mention of the Land It-felf having Reft; And it had Rest Fourty Tears, v.30. After the Subduing Moab by Ehud, It had Rest 80 Years: Chap.5. v.30. After the Deliverance by Deborah, It had Rest Forty Years: And chap. 8. 28. However the Translation renders it there, Quietness; yet the Hebrew Word is the very same, The Land had Rest in the Days of Gideon Fourty Tears; 200 Years in the whole: and after this we Read no more of the Lands having Reft, in the whole Book of Fudges.

Prop. 12. The Course of Time, to the Fourth of Solomon's Beginning the Temple, is Carried on by the Years of Abimelech's short Kingship, of the Judges Judicature, and of the Reign of Sauli, together with Samuel's Prefessive, of the Reign of David, and Solomon's Three First Years; which upon Scripture-enquiry being Found to be 222, and Added to the 200 of the Lands having Rest, the Fourty in the Wilderness, and the Seventeen from the passing over Jordan, to the Lands baving Rest, make the Beginning of Solomon's Fourth Tear, just Four Hundred and Eighty: And these will up the Space of this part of the Line of Time. 33 it is pure and entire by It-self.

thele Fill up the Space of this part of the Line of Time, as it is pure and entire by It-fell.

Propos. 13. The Years of Servitude that are Given diffine among the Years of Rest, and of the Judges Judicature, are One hundred and eleven Years; which being Joyn'd with the Years of the Judges, and of the Lands having Rest, first, as under Orbinel, (Found to be 330 uponexact Scripture-Account,) make the 450 Years the Aposite mentions, as Time of the Judges, Ads 13. 20. And thus we see each Account hath its Foot upon the Sacred Letter of Sripture.

Prop. 14. But the One hundred and eleven Years of Servisude, however Accounted in the Book of Judges, are no true part of the Course of the Line of Time, but for Great Reasons Added to the Years of Rest, and of Judicature, by the Spirit of God in the History of the Judgess and for the same Reasons taken from the History, and given, as of the Body of the Judges Time, but under the Limitation of, as it were, Four hundred and fifty Years, by the Apostle, Als 12.

To settle each of These as they come in Order, by such Assuring Scripture-Arguments as shall Arise in the Progress of these Propositions, shall now be the Aim and Endeavour of my proceeding in them.

Prop. 15. The Land of Canaan is called often, Gods Rest, as the Great Type of the Sabbatical Rest that Remains to the People of God. Now that wherein It was so High a Type, was this, That as soon as Israel came into a State of Full Possession and Rest, as that they might Six Years Cultivate it, It was to Sabbatize a Sabbath, or Rest a Rest to God: This is most Evident, Levit. 25. v. 1.2. It is most Emphacically said, That, not the People, but the Land should keep a Sabbath or Rest to the Lord; and after Six Years Sowing the Land, the Seventh Year should be a Sabbath of Rest unto the Lord. Now that All Sabbatism led to that Great Sabbatism that Remains to the people of God, is most Evident by the Apostles Discourse, Heb. 4. As therefore by the Sabbatick Tear God took Possession of it as his Rest, so the gave it to Israel to Hold it by that Title What Sense therefore so probable to be the Sense of the Land baving Rest, as this Sabbatical Rest, seeing it was a Sabbatical Land?

Prop. 16. The Land could not have this Rest, till it had first had Rest from War, which we are Allured by Caleb's Age and Conquest of Hebron, could not be until seven Years after the passing over Jordan; nor could it in Scripture-Reason be, till the Tribes were each settled in his Lot, that All night in a Full, Just, and Universal Order begin to Som, Prune, Reap, and Gather the whole Land; and so the Land together Celebrate the Sabbatick Tear: Seeing then Gods.

Rest

Rest was the peculiar Character of that Land, it was most fit to be for some Space, the Erac of Time to Israel; and so God gives it for 200 Years the First Farty after the mention of Othniel's Victory; and so on sor 200 Years; that it might be an Assurance to Israel, they had that very Land that God had Sworn to them; Because it was his Rest, that is, the Type of that Rest; and from which the dipostates were Excluded; as of whom God had Sworn, They should not Enter into his Rest. To show therefore God had given them the Land He had so solemnly Promised; It is said, the Land had Rest, or as the Word signifies, had had Quietness from Plowing, Sowing, dyc. First 40, then 80 joyn'd to that 40, and then Two Forties joyn'd to them; till the whole arose to 200 Years, since the Land Sabbatiz'd a Sabbath to the Lord; and so it carried Letters Parents, as I may say, of being a Type of the Rest of God; Even as it is called Sacramentally, God's Rest.

Prop. 17. For such a Time therefore, as Two hundred Years, as a sufficient Time of Prefeription for the Possessian of the Land by the Children of Israel, [worn to their Fathers; the Accounts of Time are kept from the Lands having first had the Rest or Quietness, by the First Sabbatical Tear for the Space of Two hundred Years: After that through the whole Book of Judges, there is no more mention of the Land having had Rest, but Time is accounted by the Time of the Judges Judicature; which is another Great Augument, This is the true Sense and Intention of the Words, The Land had Rest: It being certain, the Land had Quietness from War, for several Intervals or Spaces of Time, after the Days of Gideon; and yet after that, there is no more use of that Character of Time, because the Ead, viz. of Prescribing for the Possession, was

fufficiently ferv'd:

The First Life therefore of these Words, I look upon to be a Testimonial of God's Promise Fulfill'd to the Children of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob: For as God was pleas'd to set up a Monument of his Breach of Promise, as he is plea'd to call it, viz. the Falling of the Carkasses of the Unbelievers in the Wilderness, in just Judgment upon their Unbelief; So he Establishes the Lands Quiet in a Sabbatical Year, as a Monument of his Fulfilling his Promise to their Children;

from which his Spirit Dated for aco Years after, to flew the Truth of bis Promife.

Prop. 13. The Tribe of Judab particularly and especially, was to Hold the Land of Promise by this Tenure of Sabbatism, till Shilob the Lord of Sabbath should Come in the Flesh: When therefore They, were under a Sequestration from that Land, during the Seventy Years Captivity in Babylan; both to show their Neglect of that Tribute, and that the Land was to be a Sabbatical Land, till That Lord of Sabbath Came: It was to Enjoy Sabbaths during that Captivity, and the Sabbaths were to be of Seventy Tears, the Sabbatick Number Seven, Multiplyed into Seven Tens, or Ten Sevens of Years, from the time It lay Desolate, till It came under Free and Full Tillage, and Inhabitationagain, as Zechary also Intimates, Chap. 1. 12.

And when there was between the Captivity of Babylon, and the Defolations of the Sabbatical Land by the Romans that Remain to this Day, as a Judgment for their Killing the Lord of Sabbath; a Time Cut out from the Times given to the Gentiles; It was in Sabbatical Numbers and

Types, Seventy Weeks of Years, or Seven Tens of Sabbatical years.

Here therefore the Reason plainly comes in, why before every Giving this Charafter of Time, the Land had Rest: This is the Order, First, the Years of Israel's Oppression and Servitude are. Given; then a Rescue and Reprizal from that Servitude or Oppression; and then an Account of Time thus Engraven, The Land had Rest samply pease; that is, since the Land had Enjoyed the Quiemess of the First Sabbath, It Sabbatic'd to Jebovah: It was first Forty, and then each Number to be Added to that Forty, as both been shown: And all was to show, signed the Sabbatical People of the Sabbatical Land was Rescued and Reprized by Sabbatism; so Judges 3. 11. v. 20. so Chap. 8. 21. so Chap. 8. 28.

Prop. 19. This Expression, the Land had Rest someny years, is never used any more in Scripture with the Peculiarity of the Lands having Rest, except 2 Chron. 14. 1. the Land in Asar Days non Quiet ten years; or in the very same Hebrew Word used these Four times, so often mentioned, the Land Rested ten years. Now seeing the Lands having Rest in the one and in the other Place, seems to Require the same Exposition: It is worthy our Care to Adjust the:

One to the Other, in these following Particulars,

I. It is true, there is a Difference in the Form of the Word; or as it is call'd, the Conjugation of the Word in the one place, and in the other places: For in the places before mention'd in

the History of the Judges; the Word fignifies in that Form, the Land was made to Reft : Here It fignifies, the Land Naturally Rested in Course: The Mentions in the Judger Refer All to the very First Resting of the Land, which was a being made to Rest by an especial Care, upon the Command and Injunction of God, Thus the First Resting was a kind of being made to Reft; But when the Course of Subbatical years was settled, and they came in their own Order, the Land more Naturally Refled: And this is the more Remarkrble, because it is faid in the same Form wied in the Judges, the Kingdom was Quieted, or made to be Quiet by a fingular Dispose of Providence, 2 Chron. 14. 5. But the Land Rested as in Course, v. 1.

2. The Ten years therefore that the Land Refled in Afa's Days, were Ten Sabbatical years. that by a special Ordination of God fell out in his Life; For his Reign being long, viz. Forty one years, his Life might very well be supposed to Reach the years of David, and to contain Ten Sabbatical years; For it is faid, the Land Refred, not in his Reign, but in his Days, Ten

2. This Senfe is justified by the Account in the Following History of Afa; For there were not only 10, but 14 years Freedom from War, wherein the Land had Quiet in that fenfe; The Ethiopian, rather pitched Battel, than War, is expresly Given to have been in his Fifteenth year. Chap, 15. 10. before which time his War with Baafha did not Begin; For That Fifteenth year of his proper Reign, was the Five and thirtieth year of his Kingdom from the time of the Division of the Tribes into Two Kingdoms, v. 19. For elfe Baasha beginning to Reign in Asa's Third year, and Reigning but Twenty four years, could not Reach Afa's Thirty fixth year, Kines 15.22. But fo It is Given, because the War with Baasha was on Baasha's Fear, the Kingdom might return to Afa, in fo Eminent an Appearance of God with him against the Ethiopian, and in his Reformation before and after that Fight; the occasion then of the War being the Division. of the Tribes into Two Kingdoms, It is Dated as the Thirty fith year of Afa's Divided Kingdom.

4. The Reason of so peculiar mention of the Lands Resting, and the Ordination of Ten Sabbatical years in Afa's Days, was to thew in the time of to Good and Reforming a King, that the Land + was Sabbatical fill, and the Sabbaticalness of it produced a Quiet of the Kingdom, by an + Viz. Of immediate Efficacy of the Power and Providence of God; and therefore the Lands Refting, viz. Judah, hope Sabbatically is again joyn'd, v.6. with Afa's having no War, and God giving him Rest; to shew ever the the Lands Subbatical Reft, and Reft from War, even as in the Book of Judges are closely coupled. Kingdom

s. That which strengthens this Interpretation of Afa's time of Peace and War, is, that Afa wordivided after his Ethiopian Villory, not Relying on God, who had Given Him to Great an Experiment of his Grace and Power, but Flying to the Help of the King of Affria had Wars threatned on Him; And so for Eight years, while Baasha liv'd, there was War from the first Breaking out, all the Days Baafha liv'd with Afa; which is call'd, All their Days, 1 Kings 1 5.22.

Prop. 20. The Rest given by God to David, to Soloman, to Jehoshaphat, Sprang from the same Sabbatical Title, their being Holy Kings, Types of the Lord of Sabbath, and Rulers over the Sabbaical Land, the Type of Gods Rest, 2 Sam.7,1. I Kings 54. 2 Chron. 6.31. And the Temple is fiyld a House of Rest, Chap. 28. 2. And Solomon, whose Kingdom was an Extraordinary Tipe of the Ringdim of Christ, for the Peace and the Lustre of it, is call'd, A Man of Rest, Chap. 22. c. The Bottom and Ground-work of all these Expressions, is that Great Rest or Sabbatism that Remains to the People of God, of which the Land of Canaan Sabbatizing to Jehovah, was the Great flanding Type; And from that Sabbatical Rest, there is, as at all times, a Quick, Free, and Easie Translation from the Sabbatical Reft, to the Rest of Peace, Quiet, and Tranquillity, as Esfential to the Great Sabbatism, and so the Natural Product of the Type; which is the Summary Account of the Sense of the Lands having Rest, viz. the Sabbatical Rest; and in the Vertue of that, a Rest of Tranquillity for so many years, to be joyn'd first to that Rest, and then to the Years, which were before joyned to that First Rest, or Sabbatical Year, when that Sabbatical

Livery and Seizin was taken, and the Years of Servitude lay cover'd under them.

Prop. 21. The Sense then of the Lands having been made to Reft, first Forty years, is, That at the Conquest of Othniel over Chuschan Rishathaim, It was Forty years since the Lands first Sabbatical year; And from thence Sprang, except the Detachment of the Eight years of Servinde under Chuschan Rishathaim, a Tranquillity of Forty years; as also Othniel's Villory, and a Tranquillity Chap'3.114 Followed. 2. The Sense of the Lands having been made to Rest Eighty years, is, That from Verse 30. the End of the Fore-mentioned Forty years, the Land had been made to Reft, by that First

Subbatical Rest. Eighty years more to be Added to to those Forty; and except those Eighteen years of Servitude under Eglon King of Moab; It had had so long Tranquistity, and then Vistory over Moab by Ebud, and a Following Tranquistity; All Springing from the Covenant of Sabatism: The Sense of the Land having been made to Rest Folty years more, Chap. 5. 31. That from the End of the last Eighty years, there had Run Forty years more to be Added to the First Forty, and to the Eighty; and except some Trouble by the Philistines under Sbamgar, not brought into Account of Time; and Iwenty years Oppression under Jahin King of Midian, It had a Tranquistity of Forty years, and the Victory of Barak and Deborab Flowing from Rest; the Lands having been made to Rest the last Forty years, Chap. 8. 28. is to be understood of Forty years more to be Added to the Foregoing 160, since the Lands First Sabbatical-year, which produced Gideon's Victory, and the Tranquistity in his Days: But those Forty years did not end at his Victory, but Run throughout his Life; Who is therefore Noted to Die in a good old Age: And so they joyned the Three years of Abimelech's Kingship. So these Years have all a Retrospect to their Original, the First Sabbatick-year, and then they Run forward to Abimelech's Three years, and the rest of Times of the Judges following.

Prop. 22. That, which besides many other Collateral Arguments to be given in a larger Discourse Holds this Sense close to those words, The Land had Rest; is, That the whole Time from the Going out of Egypt, to Solomon's Fourth year, was but Four hundred eighty years, and no more; Given with all Exactness, as that part of the Line of Time, in its most proper place; Indenting with the 430 years before it; and laying Hold on the years of Exekjes's long on his side, Following it, and so still storward to 2300 Eves-Morns Following them, till the Great Justification of the Sandaury, in the Sabbatism of the Kingdom of Christ. This as being a part of the Line of Time but once Given, we may claim for it a Supream Providence Guarding It. And it is most Po-

fitive:

But if it could be any way Question'd.

Prop. 23. That which Appears an Unanswerable Argument, that the years from the Going out of Egypt, to the Fourth of Solomon, could be no more than Four hundred and eighty years; is, That the Four Times Repeated Genealogy of our Lord's Progenitors, Allign but Four Persons in the Paido-Gonia, or Begetting to Bear up Three hundred fixty six of these years, viz. Salmon, Booz, Obed, Jesse. These not only by their long Lives, but late Begetting. (as Jesse, to give Light to this very Matter, is noted by the Holy Spirit, 1 Sam. 17.13. to Go for an old man in those days.) Each in their successive Generating must Continue, and Draw out the Spore of Time from Forty years after the Going out of Egypt, to David's Birth, (which was just Seventy four years before Solomon's Fourth year, viz. Seventy of David's Life, and Four of Solomon's own Reign,) and so Run equal with 366 years, so making 480 in all.

Now if a Wonderful and even Miraculous Begetting must be Consented to, in what the Express Letter of the Four hundred eighty years, and a Four Times, as was said, Repeated Genealess, Twice in the Old, Twice in the New Testament, Giving only Four Persons from passing over Jordan, to Solomon's 4th year, to sustain 366 years require; Yet this Miraculous Begetting ought not to the strain'd any further than these 480 years so require, or to sustain an 111 years more, because of the Apostles occasional Assigning an 111 years more to the Judges, (of which we will presently search the Reason.) The leaving out Abaziah, Joash, and Amaziah, in a Genealogy Bounded by Fourteens, Matt. 1. and but once so given, and twice otherwise given, Resolving all Doubts,

will by no means parallel this Cafe.

Prof. 2d. If then there be no more than Four bundred eighty years from the Going out of Egypt, to Solomon's Fourth year; There can be no other Sense of the Lands having Rest so many years, but what I have now given; For the years of Rest, and the years of the Judges, with what years are Ascribed to Saul, David, and Four of Solomon's, make up with the Forey in the Wilderness, and Seventeen from the passing over Jordan, to the Lands being made to Rest in the First Sabbatical year, the Full Four hundred and eighty: So that there can be no room for the years of servitude, and the years of Rest Apart and Distinct one from another; And if they lye rogether, as indeed they do, How can those be Accounted Forty years of Rest, that must take in Eight of Servitude? or those Eighty, that must take in Eighteen of the contrary? or those Forty that take in Twenty? or the last Forty be years of Rest, that must entertain Seven of Servitude? There must therefore of necessary be some other Sense sound for the Lands baving Rest; and what more probable

probable Sense, nay what other Sense than what I have labour'd to make so clear?

Prop. 25. The particular Giving the several smaller Parcels of this Part of the Line of Time, appears to be on purpose to deliver us upon close search from mistake, when the Spirit of God had so great Occasion to Represent both by the Sacred Historian, and by the Apostle, the years of Servitude, as if they were Distinct years from the years of Rest, and so that the years of Rest.

were of pure Rest, or unmixed Tranquillity, which they are not.

Prop. 26. The Superfeding all mention of the Lands having Rest after the Days of Gideon, atthough there is still mention of the years of Servitude, and so a contrary Rest supposed, plainly shews, There was a peculiar Sense of the Lands having Rest, reaching to such a Number of

years as 200 years, and no more.

Prop. 27. The History of the Judges Represents the years of Rest and of Servitude, as Distinctly Opposite one to the other, that when one was, the other was not; as also the years of the Judges Judicature, as Distinct years from the years of Servitude. Those two forts of Years being Folded together, make just Four hundred and fifty: This gave just occasion to the Aposle Paul to say, God gave Israel Judges, as it were, Four hundred years and sity, taking them as

they lay.

Prop. 28. The Sacred History and the Apostle Paul thus Concurring in Appearance, against so Positive and plain an Account of Time, as 1 Kings 6.1. and against a most necessary contrary. Insertence from the Genealogy of the Ancestors of our Lord Four times Given, That without an Extraordinary Miraculous Power, there could not be sustained, 450 years of Judges Times, by the Four Persons only nam'd to doir; There must needs be some Great Readens of sorious, in which Both joyn'd, which ought Diligently to be Enquired by all the Searchers of Scripture; But in the mean time, the Foundation of the Scripture Line stands sure, having so sure

Seals.

Prop. 29. There is therefore Care taken by the Divine Spirit, there should be no Contradiction between Scripture and Scripture-Affertions, or just Scripture Confequence; For though the Hifter, of the Judges gives the years of Servitude, as diffinelly opposite, yet it leaves room for a very Distant Sense of the Lands having rest, from its being in a state of Tranquillity and Freedom from War during those years; And though a Tranquility did Concur and spring from that Reft of the Land Intended, yet how long that Tranquillity lasted, is to be learn'd, not from the years of Rest, but from the years of Servitude: Because Detaching the years of Servitude. the Rest were years of Tranquillity, and yet not such Tranquillity, but that the Philistines made an Incursion, and Shamgar miraculously Slew fix hundred with an Ox-Goad; which thews, That pure Tranquilliry was not the Sense of the Lands having Reft: For though that Incursion of the Philistines was not a Servitude, yet it had so Broken the Tranquillity, that where ever it Fell, the Land could not be in a perfect pure Tranquillity at that Time in such a Sence, as the Character of Time, [The Land had Reft] fo many, or so many years would have required: Which thews, there must be another Sense found of those Words, even as hath been Given; and that takes in within themselves all years, whether of Servicude, or Freedom and Tranquillivy: So that it should not be Inferr'd with any necessary, or so much as just Consequence, that there were so many years of Rest, and so many of Servitude, more than the Four bundred and eighty years would admit; For the Land having Rest, or a First Sabbatical year, so many, and so many years, will take in all the variety of those years of Freedom or Servitude, of Tranquillity or Oppression, and yet not swell the Time of the Judges beyond their Proportion in the 480 years; but the years in the History of the Judges, may exactly agree with those in the Kings 1. Chap. 6. 1. to be only 480.

Peop. 30. In the very same mariner the Aposle Paul by the Divine Spirit prefixing Hos, or, as It were, before the 450, puts is upon Enquiry, What should be the meaning of that Limitation, and how those 450 may be so understood, as not to run soul upon the 430, and no more, from the going out of Expt, to the Fourth of Solomon: It is therefore Remarkable, He puts the same Hos before the Foxy years of Bearing their Manners, or Nurturing and Supporting Them in the Wildernoss; For taking the Word either way, It is very plain, Those Fourty years of special Note and Remark, were but Torres eight; Two years being Elaps'd, when God Appointed a Day for a Tear; so that in Consideration of that the Aposlie put an, as it were, both before those Forty, which were at that Remarkable Appointment but Thirty eight, though they were

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indeed by Recollection Fourty exactly, in the whole Time of the Wilderness. But before as much and Saul's Time, he sets no such, As it were, It being a Record of Time given onlythere in all the Scripture; and so is, with Greatest certainty there Given: Because thereby every pert and parcel of the Four bundred and eighty years is Fixt, except the Three years between Caleb's Request forespoken of, and the Full Rest of Israel, from whence the Six years to the Lands Sabbatical Rest Run; and thereby They are Fixt also. God making Recompence so for the Incertainty that might arise from the great Occasion he had of Representing the Times of

the Judges, as Four bundred fifty years.

Prop. 21. The Spirit of God hath been pleased to Add one other Note, by which we may know, All Time Fell under that Character of Time, that the Land had Reft, for those First Time hundred years; During that Time there is no Account of any of the Judges years of Judicature, which are after exactly Given, when the Reft ceas'd to be Given, as a Character of Time Fully Comprehensive of All that Time: So that Othniel's, Ebud's, Deborah's Times of Judicature are put under that of Reft, and no way to be known, what Spaces they were, nor Gideon's, with any Exactness, but that the last of those Given Years of Reft, viz. of the last Fourty years of the Lands having had Reft, ended with Gideon's Life: Nor can we tell how to place Shame ar's Vi-Storious Judicatory Act any where, but within the Tranquillity that followed after Ehud's Vi-Hory, feeing it would not be Decent to place fo Renowned an Action, as the Killing Six hundred Philistines with an Ox-Goad, in the Time of the Midianitish Servitude; And yet to shew, Tranquillity, nor Keeping clote with God, was Nail'd to any Judges Time; the both Unholiness and Unhappiness of the After-times of Shamgar's Judicature, is Remark'd by Deborah, on purpose, Chap. 5. 6, 7, 8. in both the *Idolatry* and *Calamity*, to Relieve us against an Objection from Chap. 2, 15. In which it might feem All the Time of any Judge was a Time of Freedom from Idolatry; and that, not till each Judge died, The People Return'd and Corrupted themselves; and also from Calamity; For the Lord was with each Judge, whom he Raised up, while that Judge lived : From whence it might be Inferr'd, The Time of Reft was the Time of each Judges Judicature spoken of last: But neither can so long Judicatures, especially as Ebud's, be supposid. And what Deborah speaks of Shamgar's Time, that the High-ways were unoccupied, by reason of Banger, and that They Chose new Gods, and that War was in the Gates; and yet in regard of Servitude, neither Spear nor Shield was seen among Forty thousand of Israel; Makes most Evident, the Indees Times were only the best part of Time in both regards: But that the Time of Reft spoken of here, had no Dependence on the Judges Life, but lookt to quite another thing, seeing that a Judge's Time might be a Time both of Corruption and of Servitude, and fo not of Reff : And therefore some other Sense must be Found of the Lands having had, or made been to Rest.

Prop. 22. The Grand Reason then, wherein the Sacred History, and the Apostle Unite, for Representing the Years of Servitude, and the Years of Reft, as Distinct, and so, more, than other Reasons of Scripture can Allow, is to be search'd; and what can it be but that Uniform Reason that Appears throughout Scripture; viz. That when ever God had given any Great Type of the Kingdom of Christ, He ftill either leaves Things fo to themselves, as that they should Discover themselves not to be the Anitype, by the Sins of them that Enjoy them, bringing Weakness. and Defect upon them; Or God by Absolute Free disposes of Providence, hath manifested, They were not the Great End to which He intended to lead his Servants. Thus to give but two Instances, one in each kind; The Ifraelites by their Sins Incurring the Forty years. Wilderness-state, shew'd, the Redemption from Egypt, was nor the Great Redemption : And thus, God making Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, the Primary Heirs of Promise, and yet not Giving them to Refl their Foot upon the Land of Promise, but only to Sojourn there; plainly Declar'd, That was but a Type of the Land of Promise. So to shew, the Land of Canaan, that Joshua brought Israel into, was not God's Reft, but only the Type of it. The Years of Servitude are fet as fo many Diffinet years, and in Counter-diffinction to the Years, when the Land first was made to Rest to Jeborah, to facw, That even that Sabbatical Land was not the Sabbatism, that Remained to the

People of God Thus the Apostle reasons along the first part of Heb. Chap. 4.

Prop. 33. The Holy Spirit is therefore pleas'd with Admirable Wildom to Frame the Aspect of this Time with the Checker-work of Servitude and of Rest; that it might appear, that God had perform'd his Promise, in Giving that Land of Rest and Sabbatism to Israel, that he had Invern to their Fathers; and that yet it was not the True Sabbatism he intended; Because the

State of the People in Poffession of it was Defil'd with Servitude, which the State of True Salbatifin should not be; and that therefore, they should, as their Fathers did, Seek the Heavenly

Country, and the Rest of that, and know they were but Strangers and Pilgrims in this.

To this end therefore the Hiftory is thus Fram'd: 1. The Years of Servitude, (as if they were felf-sublistent Years, or Years different from the Years of Reft first,) and then of Rest are fer one over-against the other; that, as there were so many years of Servitude; shewing, ft was not that Reff; So there were fo many Years of Reff, in Affurance, that God was mindful of his Promise; And in that, the Years of Rest Exceeded the other, It might appear; It was both the Reff that God had promifed, and that yet It was not the High Reft he intended. Thus the Frame stands in the open and outward Appearance, and looks as Compos'd of distinct Years of Servitude and of Reft, fo as to rife to the Years the Apofile Accounts to the Judges.

2. Upon a closer Inspection and Search, the Tears of Rest enclose so many Years since the First Sabbatical Reft, whereof there were so many Years of Servitude to be Detach'd, and the Reft were years of Tranquility in the Vertue of that Sabbatical-Reft, by which All were Dated.

Now which way soever This be weighed, It is plain, The Rest of Canaan, however Sabbatically fealed, could not be any more than the Type of the Rest of God; For if the years of Ospression, are taken as so many distinct years, Then they stand as Monuments visibly to be seen, even as they were Design'd, that This was not the Rest. Therefore they are set first, before the years of Rest are given, that they might be most in View; and that then, they may fall under, and within the years Character'd by Rest that follow after to be named. But if Times are Calculated by Compare of Scripture, and It be found that the Tears of Reft, viz. from the First Sabbatical reft, Comprehend the years of Servitude, as well as of Tranquility, and still that a New Reft or Tranquility fprang from Sabbatifm; Then hereby it grows most Evident, That the Rest is not the True Rest of God, but that it is a Type of it, that should secure the Land of Subbath to the People of Sabbath, till the Lord of Sabbath should be Rejected and Crucified by them; by which they Forfeited all Sabbatism, and their Land was, as I may say, Desabbatiz'd; and which is most remarkable, (as the Lord of Sabbath filently Foretells) on that very Sabbath they had so violated, by Crucifying the Lord of it, their Flight would be hinder d, and so the Calamity enfold them, and Last, until the Lord of Sabbatism Comes with his Supream Subbatism; And then They as the Ancient People of Sabbatism shall be Repriz'd also from their long Desolations into it. Piop. 34. According to this State of Things in the Hiftory of the Judges, the Apostle Asts 12.

lays his whole Discourse.

1. His Principal End is, the Glad tidings of the Promise made to the fathers; fulfill'd in the Resurrellion of Christ from the Dead; In whom, as in the First Fruits, is Included the Resurrellion of All his Saints who have flept in Him, and the Participation of his Living Remaining Saints in the Kinedom of the Resurrection, to which Christ was Begotten in the very Day of his Resurrection, Quoted from the Second Pfalm,) the very Character of the Kingdom of Corife. This is the very Center of the Apostles Discourse, vers. 32,33.

2. As it were to Difference that State from this Rest of Canaan, that Bore a Vicissifunde of Rest and Servitude; He adds, The Resurrection contains in it an Impossibility of Return to Corruption:

but it is the Sure Mercies of David.

2. That He may shew this State is not only peculiar to Christ, but to all his Saints: He Quotes the Promise in all its Extent to Christ, and to the Saints, as to the Head, and to the Members. I will Give nor Thee, but You in the whole Body, the Sure Mercies of David; a Promile taken out of Elay 55. Containing a large Description of the Paradifiack Kingdom of Christ; when in Stead of the Briar Shall come up the Fir tree, and in Stead of the Thorn, the Myrtle-tree; And It shall be to the Lord for a Sign and a Memorial not to be cut off, as in the First Paradije It was.

2. By finding the Kingdom of Christ to be the Center of the Discourse of the Apostle, we find also the Design of the First part of the Discourse to be, That God's First Choice of the Fathers was not an Immediate Vesting Them in Rest; For an Egyptian Slavery Interposes: The Deliverance from Egypt, though with a High Arm, as it were, was not that Reft; because there were Forty Tears in the Wilderness after it; God Cast out Seven Nations, and Gave them that Land by Lot, and yet That was not the Rest of God: For God in regard of the roany Oppressions They were under, Gane them the Government of Judges, as Vindicators of their Liberty, a Type of Him, whose Government is call'd Judgment, Because in Righteousness he judgeth and maketh War;

and who shall judge his People, and the very Ends of the Earth in Righteousness and Equity : And to them: Their Oppressions Demonstrated, That Land was not their Rest; The History of Scripture hath given their Years of Oppression, as so many distinct Years; which joyned with the Years from the Time the Land had Reft, and of their Judges, to the Days of Samuel the Propher. make Four bundred and fifty Tears, as in that View and Landichaph; Now the Apostle writes upon the Hiftorical Landschaph, and at this Time is not giving a Line of Time, but making use of a Scripture Landschaph, as of Melchiledech in Sacred Story, Given without Father, drc.or Genealogy; and here he applies this, As he did that to his present purpose; And so how many Years those 450 will indeed, and effectively make, must be Found by the Scripture-Line of Time; seeing the Apoffle, to Awaken Enquiry, fays, That Space in which God gave them Judges, Looks, as it were, But He does not fay Indeed it was 450 Tears. And when They of Virael defired a King, as if that would bring them to Reft; God to shew them, that was not the Point they wanted, Gave them a King, but not of the Scepter'd Tribe; nor that could be therefore fo much as a True of Reft , For God Gave Him in Anger, and Took him away in Wrath, even Saul the Son of Cis, a Benjamite, and not of the Tribe of Judah. And according to the Great Defign of the Apofile's Difcourse, the Magistracy of Samuel, though most Excellent, both as so Holy and Righreous, and as he was fo Great a Prophet, that he is fet at the Head of Them, Alls 2. 24. Yet That Excellent Magistracy is hidden under Saul's, and the whole Space wrapp'd up as in Saul's Time, though most Exactly Given Forty Years, as before noted; Because Saul was removed in Disteasure, and no Sign of the Great Promise Fulfill'd, as to Rest in Him.

4. But David was so Great a Type of Christ, that as if the Kingdom of Messiah were in Him Appearing, as is manifest, 2 Sam. 7. 10. 15. in Contra-distinction both to the Time of the Judges, and also of Saul, both are in express Terms there named, which Scripture is the Key of this, Alls 12. The Aposste too system controlled in David after to long a Time, as the Landon Rest Given by Joshuah, or Jesus, Heb. 4.7,8. But two Things shew David a Type only. I. Thatnot He, but Solomon Built God a House of Rest. 2. That He saw corruption: Yet from Him as the Greatest Type, the Aposste immediately passes to Christ, and omits Solomon, of whom shall be

fpoken presently under a distinct Head.

5. In the Resurression of the Lord session, is the Great Promise of Rest, even the Rust of God Fusifill'd and Contain'd; So that all his Saints from that Time, have Enter'd into the Fuller and Clearer Manifestations of it by Faith and Hope; and in all Times into the Possession of it in their Spirits, when they go out of the Body; and wait for the Coming down of that Heavenly State from God out of Heaven in the New servedam, whereof of old the Ark of Strength, and Tabernacle of Testimony were the Types; and when They are open'd and seen in Heaven, then the Prayer at the Moving of the Ark shall be Fulfill'd; God will arise, and his intermets shallow saints Ruser. And in its Rest, God will Return to the Thousand: of Irael: with All his Saints Ruser, or at the First Resurression, and to the Saints, the Living, the Remaining. And this is that the Apostic lays, That the Promise God made to the Fathers, he hash fulfill'd in raising thrist from the Dead to that Kingdom Declar'd, Psalm 2. which is, The sure Mercies of David, the Blessed Rest.

6. But to shew, the Glorious Appearance would not yet shine our; There is a Rejection of the Jews, and their Desolation by the Romans, as the Missical Babylon, and their Treading under foot by them Foretold, Habac. 1. 5. until the Times of the Gentiles Fulfilled even after the Refur-

rection of Christ, as the Apostle here fully sees ont, Ads 12. v. 40, 41. 46, 47.

And thus without Cutting, I have endeavour'd fairly to Until this knot, or Enantiophania, and to shew, that the Sacred Historian for High Ends Represented the Tears of Servitude first by Themselves, as Tears of Servitude; viz. To them, anans subbatism Lott its being a Type of Rell, if it was Rested in, wi hout Looking to Christ and his Rest; But as it Look to Christ, the Character of Time takes in all these Years with the Years of Franquility, and Adorns them All with the Name of Rest, relating to Sabbatism; And so proportionably in the Tears of the Judges. The Tears of Servitude Expose the Land of Canaan, as not the Land of Rest; But the Tears of Judicature taking those of Servitude in, they are together Types of Christ: So of those First Forty Tears, of which the Character is, Judges. The Land had Rest, the Last (abour) Eight years, were Tears of Servitude; Then Deliverance Sprung anew arom Sabbatism, until about the Last Eighteen of the Eighty, which were Tears of Servitude, till Visiony and Rest forming again anew from Sabbatism, at the Eighty Tears End; So the last Twenty in the second Forty, till Deliverance Sprung in the second Forty in

verance and Reft role again from Sabbatilm at the end of that so by Deborab. And laftly The Seven Tears of Servitude in the Days of Gideon, were most probably some middle part of the last Forty; so that a Tranquility followed, and the Forty ended in Tranquility with the Life of Gideon. After which to long possession as 200 from the First Sabbatical Tear, the Character of Rest ceases, and the Tears of Servitude lye mixed among the Tears of Judicature: Taken by themselves as they lye. They expose the Nakedness of Canaan as no true Res : If Taken as making part of the Years of Rest and Judicature, They look as Types to Christ and his Reft, and have a Veil Thrown over their Dishonour : Sacred History, as it were, Going backward to Cover them : And they flew this part of the Line of Time to be but 480 years, according to I Kings 6. 1. and as the Four-times Repeated Genealogy of Christ requires. The Apostle Paul taking these Tears of Servitude Distinct as he finds them, and pursuing the Great End of shewing, Caman was not the true Rest, makes the same Advantage of Sacred History, as in the Memory of Melchifedoch: So that if any Tem charge him with an Anachronism, or Mistake of Time. He might fee the shame of his Land of Canaan, which he Held in Contempt of Christ, finding so many Tears of Servitude lye Bare in the Book of Judges, to make Time up; And if He Fold Them together, as Comprehended under Rest; Yet fill He finds, That Rest taking in Serviende was but a Type, and so might be led to the true Rest, the Resurredion of Christ: And yet to secure the Truth of the Line of Time. He might observe the Apostles Caution. He does not fay, They were 450 Years that God gave them Judges; but, as it were.

To Summ up all then in this fhort Review.

The Sacred Historian in the Book of Judges, and the Apostle, All 13. Take somewhat Different ways to the same End; The End is to shew, Not Canaan, but the Kingdom of Christ is

the true Reft of the Ifrael of God.

To shew this, the Sacred Historian first lays open the Tears of Servitude, Assuring Canana could not be the true Rest, and then Covers them, by Giving them, and the Years of Liberty together, under the Character of the Lands having had Best, viz. In the First Sabbatical Tears, So many Years, Consisting together of Liberty and Servitude, and so Leading to Christ, and arma Rest; A Veil of Honour is Thrown over the Tears of Servitude, as the Type look'd to Christ; But they lye ready for Chassiscent and Dissonur, whenever the Type is made to look of

from Chrift.

The Apostle finding the Type so made to look off from Christ, by the Carnal Jews, Upon the Advantage the Sacred Historian gave Him, takes the Tears of Servitude that were Secern'd or feparated in the Hiftory, till occasion were; and spreads them as the Dung, (as I may so speak) of the Type, Alluding to Malach.2.3. in the Face of the Carnal Jews Rejecting Chrift; who were to be carried away with it Captive into all Nations for fo long a time: For the Tears of Reft and Servitude being but fo many, and comprehending all that time, The Tears of Servitude coming in as Additional, must needs lye as uppermost; or as Dead Flies He Throws them into the Precious Ointment of the Type, because Idoliz'd by the Jews, and so an Ill favour is sent forth: He Masks the Times of the Judges with the Tears of the Children of Wickedness affilling them, as with Mofes his Veil on the Jews Hearts, and makes them to Couch under an Exorbitane Number of Years, (under the Caution of, as it were) and fo All abides till Ifrael (hall turn to the Lord; Then this Maskoof 450 Tears, for 239, shall be taken off; the Tears of Servitude, being for ever Removed; And the Judges and their Times as Typical of Christ, shall Appear in their own Glory. In the mean rime, the Line of Time stands good to the Time of the Temples Beginning to be Built, and so the main Position is made good, That Scripture hath with all Care preserv'd a Line of Time. The Ends of the Joynt of the Scripture-Line of Time, from the Going out of Egypt, to Solomon's Fourth Year.

Now follows a Brief Confideration of the Reign of Solomon, or of his Last Thirty fix Years, added to his Fourth, of Beginning to Build the Temple, and of the Great Argument. It yields to

the Glorious Kingdom of Christ, in these short Propositions.

Prop. 1. The Reign of Solomon from his Fourth Tear of Beginning to Build the Temple, makes a shore, but Indisputable Joyne in the Line of Time: It is but shore, because it is but Toirty fix Tears: It is Indisputable, Because two places of Scripture Assure us, He began to Build in his Fourth year, viz. I Kings 6.3. and 2 Chron. 3.2. And two places more Assure us His whole Reign was Fourty years, and no more, 1 Kings 11. 42. 3 Chron. 9. 39. So both parts being doubter.

doubly Affur'd; There can be no Doubt from Scripture: Only force, who make it their Business to swell Time, until the Coming of Christ in the Flesh, beyond all Allowances of Scripture, would trouble this Clearness: But there is no reason, Having Josure a Word, to give heed to any but to it self alone.

Prop. 2. This Joynt hath its Eminency; In that it presents the Greatest Type of Christ, and of His Kingdom, and the strongest Argument that can be given from a Type; That the Kingdom of Christ in the New Jerusalem, is that very Kingdom, wherein all the Promises of God and Types

Shall be Tea and Amen, even perfectly Fulfill'd.

Prop. 3. The Great Care of the Divine Spirit to give double the Time of Solomon's Beginning to Build the Temple, and also double the Time of his whole Reign, is an Assurance of God's Great Care over a Scripture Line of Time: For this short Joynt of the Line of Time falls under no other part of it, nor is Recollected under any other Greater Summ of Years; but lyes between the Beginning to Build the Temple, that Great Act of Solomon's Reign, and the Division of Ten Tribes, from David's House, the Punishment of Solomon's Foul Full into Idolatry; from which Commenc'd, the Years of Bearing Iniquity, by Exclude. So that the First-part of these Thirty six years bear the Losty Type of the Kingdom of Christ; and the Last, the sad Demonstration, his Reign, was but a Type, by his so Dishonourable Fall: And so this short Joynt is to be Reduc'd, the First part to the 480 years, the Latter to the 390 Days for Years, and passes

so between Both, and is a Great Affurance of God's Gare over the Line of Time.

Prop. 4. The Greatness of the Type Affures there must be an Antitype to Excelling the Type, as an Astrope ought to Excel a Type: Herein the Greatness and Excellency of the Type is found In very many Particulars. 1. His being That Peculiar Son of David, 2. His Name Fedidials. Beloved of the Lord. 3. His Sitting on the Throne of David. 4. His Incomparable Wildom.

The Peace and Lustre of his Kingdom. 6. The Building the Temple of the Lord. 7. The Building of his own Magnificent Palace, the House of his Royal State and Kingdom, 8. The Abundance of Silver, Gold, and Pearl, the Shade of the Riches of New Jerusalem; the Abundance of Spices, Symbols of the Good Oyntments of Melfiah, the Anointed King. 9. The Excellent Books he wrote. I. The Book of Proverby, a Book of all Holy Wildom; together with his Paradifiack Learning in all Nature, from the Cedar to the Hyspop. 2. That Great Book of Ec-elestiastes, shewing the Vanity of the whole State of the present Creation; and so the Necessity of such a Kingdom of the Second Adam, who is the Perfect All-Adam. 3. That Admirable Song of Songs which is Solemon's; Leading through all Reciprocations betwirt Chrift and his Church from David's Kingdom, to the very Kingdom of Chrift. to. That notwithstanding his Great Fall, God would by no means take the Kingdom from him while He lived, I Kings 11. 34. that it might be a Type of Christ's Eternal Kingdom. 11. That He was certainly Recall'd to Repentance after his fo deep Guilt of Sinning against so Great Light and Obligations of Love. Of this there are Two Affusances: I. That Book of the Preaching Congregating S. ul, Coheleth, or of the Preacher, Ecclef. 1.1. 2. That Scripture, 2 Chron. 11.17. Three years they walked in the way of David, and of Solomon. Being as on purpose to Affure, That Solomon's First and Last (very Last) Ways. Combin d in Sincerity towards God, and Over-topp'd those Declinations of his Old Age, before he Died.

Prop. 5. The Observation of the so Great Fall of so Great a Type of Messian and his Kingdom, as Solomonowas, is an Undenjable Argument. There must be so, Greater Prince and Kingdom, who shall Build the House of Rest for God, and his Saints, and Found the Everlasting Sabbatism for it; Who is so Mighty to sustain It, that It shall endure for ever, and never Decline: And though It be Heavenly and Spiritual, yet that It must be Visible and Glorious, and appear an a Lustre of the Creation of God, and in a Jerusalem, styled a New Jerusalem, called therefore the Throne of David. Now seeing there hath yet been no such Visible Glory; For the Glory of the Resurrestion of Christ hath not yet been Visible, but was only made Evident to Chosen Witnesser. There must then be such a Visible Appearance in Glory, and of the Kingdom of the Resurrestion, called therefore the Fulfilling of the Promise of God made unto the Rathers.

Prop. 6. That Solomon and his Kingdom were Great Types of the Kingdom of Christ, is most Assured by that Psalm of David for Solomon, Psal. 72. Besides many Great Expressions of the Psalm, As it is said, Prayer shall be made continually for him, viz. For his Kingdom. So all Prayers of his Saints, even as of David the Son of Jesse, are Perfected, Summ'd up, and Finished in his Kingdom; even in that, Come Lord Jesse, Come quickly. Even so, Amen.

To conclude All, This fhort Diffinct Joint of Solomon's Reign Intercedes thus between the Former and the Following Parts of that Line; the First-part of his last Thirty fix years brought the Types of the Kingdom of Chrift, that had even been before, to their Culmination, or Height in the Temple, and his own Pcaceful Royal State without Evil Occurrent: The last part of it laid the Foundation of that low State of the Types that have been ever fince; and which notwithflanding A Greater than Solomon, viz. the Antitype made a fhort Effulgency, or Shine out in the Fulnels of Fame; yet the Glory of the Type can never be Recover'd, till the Antitypes most Glotion Appearance the Second Time, in the Fulness of all Time. By Great Wildom therefore This, though fo short part of the Line, is Order'd yet, to be most Distinct.

[The End of this short Joynt of the Line of S. lomen's Thirty fix last years.]

From the full Confideration of this part of the Line of Time thus Discuss'd, I make these

Infer. 1. That the true Key of Knowledge, or of the Interpretation of all pasts of Scripture, is by taking into our Eye the Great Sabbatifin and Restitution of all Thing; in the Kingdom of Christ; the Apostle Alls 2.2. expressly tells us, All the Prophets have spoken of it fince the World began: How then can we understand the Prophers, but by carrying that Restitution always in our Eye! So in the Revelation, Chap. 10. We read of the very fame thing, under the Name of the Myflerathar God hath Evangeliz'd by the Prophets, He hath Preach'd it as a Goffel, and by all his Servents the Prophets: We cannot therefore truly understand the Prophety, or the Gospel, as God-God hath Preach'd is, but by understanding this Mystery. Ind lastly, the very same thing is to be understood by the Everlasting Giffel; This indeed will not be Fully understood, till the Flying Angel Preach it: But if we would understand it according to the measure we ought at the prefent, it must be by taking this Great Sabbatism into our Eye, seeing it is the Subject of both the Prophets, and of the Goffel, even the Everlafting Goffel. Sabbatical Enoch Remark'd. by the Apofile Jude, to be the 3 vento from Adam, was in his Translation without feeing Death, Tree of this Paradifiack Sabbatism of the Living-Remaining Saints, who shall not Dye, but be. Caught up. Noah the Principal Eighth of them, who pas'd through the Flord, a Great symby of Death, in the Ark, as a Grave; even as Christ was also the Type of the Saints Riting first, of which the Eighth Day-Subbath, or the Lord's Day, is the Pledge of that First Resurrection. Boths These God took Care to set up Early in the World to Guide his Saints.

The want of this Key hath occasioned so many strained Expositions of the Sacred Text; like. the endeavouring to turn a Lock with a wrong Key, the Finer the Wards, and the more the Force and V. olence, the Greater the Injury to the Lock: Many Texts of Scripture are hereuponus'd as the Nose, Solomon speaks of, by the wringing of which, Blood is pressed out : But this Great Doctrine of Sabbatifin, and of the Kingdom of Christ, Conveys us into their Sense, and opens,

to us all the Treasures locked within them.

And thus in the prefent Point, the Great Sabbatifm, and Reft of God, duly weighed in all the Respects of Scriprure to it, shew us the true Resolution of this Doubt, and puts an End to all

Strife concerning the 480 years, and the 450 years.

Infer. 2. No State of this World hath long Continuance in Glory; Even Solomon in all his Glori Fell as a Sun almost rotally Eclips'd at Noon-day; nothing is Durable but the Sabbatismof the Kingdom of Chrift, In which all Saints are made perfect one withh another; and before it, pone can be made perfect, the one without the other, nor any, but in that Great Rest of Christ's Kingdom. . The Observation of the certain Fade of all the Lucid Intervals that have at any time been in the World, may convince every Considerer herein.

But no Admonition like that of Solomon, To perswade us not to Rest in any State short of. that New Terusalem, and Kingdom of Christ: How did his Pure Gold become dim? How did the Orient Pearl fink into Obscurity? And the Fragram Spices languish away! So necessary it is to Pray with Solomon; Make half our Beloved, and be as a Roe on the Mountain of thy own Spices, the Fragrancy of which shall never be Exhausted: Till then the more Gold, Scarlet, Peat, Perfame, and Grandieur, the more Sign of an Apostate Church of Mystical Babylon, and of the

Beast, the Antichrift, on which She fits, Rev. C. 17. C. 18.

Infer, 4. The fame Example of Solomon warns us, That we Reft not in having, or offering the sclearest Outward Light concerning the Kingdom of Christ; That Glorious Type Solomon, that Shone with such a Lustre of that Kingdom to Brael, and to the Nations about him; And who in that Song of Songs, Sang so sweetly of that Kingdom, was not secured by it All, He is Saved, but so, as by Fire, with very great Difficulty and Loss. How dangerous therefore is it for Those so much below him, least while They Preach this Kingdom to others. They themselves be Rejetled and Fall short of the Prize! As Balam and Caiophus, who both Prophecied of it, yet perished.

Infer. 5. It is good yet to be Related to the Kingdom of Chrift, in our Knowledge; in our Principles, in our Love to, and Defires, and Prayers for it: Solomon how Desperate soever in all Appearance He Fell, was Recalled and Recovered; and could not Lose that Kingdom Finally, of which He was not only so Great a Type, but Prophet, and Sweet Singer of, in his Song of Songs; As if God pleas'd to shew, That the Kingdom, of which Solomon was by Himself Cholen to be so Great a Servant, might not suffer in the Distribute and Dishonour of his Final Ruine.

Infer. 6. Such a Kingdom of David, there must be to give Truth to so Great Prophecy, and Promises; the Promise is too Great and Full to Fail: A great deal less and weaker Proof is enough to the Men of the World, in Things agreeable to their Inclinations and Interests: But here, because there is no Looking for such a visible sensible Kingdom, though of Divine and Spiritual Glory, Therefore Scripture speaking of it with Greater Evidence, than Men know how to Discharge themselves of, They throw it off into the Spirituality of an Eternal Kingdom But this Eternal Kingdom Scripture teaches us also to Acknowledge, as Comprehending and Enfolding the Kingdom we are speaking of; So that It comes out of Eternity into Its Thousand Tears Duration, and into Eternity It Returns, and is Reciv'd back. This Eternal Kinedon is the Kingdom of God All in All; But the Kingdom we are now speaking of, is the Kingdom of the Son of David in the New Jerufalem, the Myslery to be Finished in the Days of the Sevemb Transper, which is not Eternity. This Men will not believe, though it be told them; Many so Desire as to Wonder and Periffe: What is this but the Dark Wings of the Apostacy of the Amicbriffian Kingdom, yet shading the Christian Profession; and It Denies this True Kingdom of Christ, that It may Cheat the World with a Suppositious Kingdom, and Earthly Splendour of the Church, as It is call'd: But He that should Come, will Come, and will not Tarry, and will be Glorified in bis Saints, and Admired in all them that Believe; And He will Confume off all the Counterfeits with the Glory of his Coming; and with the Brightness of his Appearance.

Infer. 7. By all this Sabbatical Engravings upon the Line of Time, we find the Clearest and most Original Notion of the Kingdom of Christ, is; It is the Sabbatism of the Creation of God, Purchased by the Blood of the Redeemer, the Lord of Sabbath, Heir of all things; By whom, and for whom as the Eternal Word They were Made, and by the Word of whose Power They are

Born up to that Sabbatifm.

This Sabbatism was Earlier Design'd, than the very Foundation of the World, and the First Seventh Sabbath Day was Intended as a Type of It; So the Applie expressly Teaches, Heb. 4-3. For he saith, The Sabbatism that Remains to the People of God, was Settled so, as to Remain from the Beginning, Kai Toi, Although the Works were Finished from the Foundation of the World, and that God then Resident on the Seventh Day from all his Works: Which could not have been said, if It had not been first Designed.

Now this Sabbatism should have been a Seventh thousand of Review upon all the Glories and Transactions of Providence in Six thousands of an Unstained and Happy Converse of the successive Generations of Man, the Visible Angel over it, with a Creation under no Jin, Vanity, or Curse; thereby Fitting to an Enjoyment of God All in All, throughout the Absolute Sabbatish

of Eternity.

A'l This was Forfeited by the Sin of Man, even All Sabbatism, both of the Seventh-Day Sabbath, and of the Seventh thousand; The Lord of Sabbath, Creator-Redeemer, Preservin-Median Reprized It; First and Especially in the Grand Sabbatism, wherein the Living-Remaining Saint Dedicated to God, as the Name of their Type, Enoch, the Sabbatical Seventh from Adam Imports, For whose take the Seventh-Day Sabbath is Reprized, until the Resurrection of Christ; and the Saints of the First Resurrection, who have Dyed, and Slept in Jesus the Lord, shall Rest and be Constructed concerning the Former Toyl and Curse, and Redeemed from the Belly of Hell, as Jonab and Noah, the Principal Eight of the saved from the Flood; and who shall offer the Savour of Rest to God, the Thousand Tears, as Noah their Type, did then; For whose sake since the Resurrection of Christ, the Eighth-Day Sabbath, or Lords-Day, is brought in, and the whole Line Time Carvel into Olives and Palms of Sabbatism.

THE END.

The Visions

O F

Ezekiel's Wheels, Days of Years, and Temple;

And Daniel's Monarchies, Weeks, and Days of Years: Dan. Ch. 2.

In a Brief Compare.

Ezek. chi 1. & 10. Chap. 40. Dan. Ch.2. Chap. 7. Chap. 9. Chap. 12.

the Values of Daniel gives the Plateform of the Scripture-Prophetick Line, of Time, the Walnut by Confirms the Whole Line from the Beginning of the Basylonian and Exektel's Prophety upon it, to the End of the Spirimal Basylonian Monarchy; and thems we mult needs by All be near the Kingdom of Chrift, or the Finishing the Miller God hath Evangetic d by all bis Servanis the Prophets, and more illustriously by these Two Prophets Each, (and Exektel especially) style, Son of Man

This is given as a Specimen of a larger Discourse upon these Visions, as also upon the 480 Years, from the Going out of Egypt to Solomon's Regiming to Build the Timple, and so to his Death, Resolving the Doubt arising from the Seeming Inconsistency between the Apostle Paul's Assigning, Alli 13: 20, 1450 Years to the Judges, and the Sacred Historian, I kings 6. 1. Allowing no more then 480 Years to that whole Time; the which seeming inconsistency is Resolved, by shewing, that such 450 Years, Pounded in the apparence of the Letter of the Judges History, give an Admirable Mystreal Admiration, that the Entrance into Ganaam's Rest was not the Sabbatism, or

Rest remaining to the Pe ple of God.

That i may Invite Affiliance in the Compleating and Reviewing the whole Scripture-Line of Time, the Compleating of which will be by the Addition of those Two Parts, and the Reviewing, that he Gorecting shall be by further Researches and Animadversions upon these things, wherein any Breour that appeared: I have here presented, as in Specimen, the Admirable Structure of the time that hes between the Pison of Exchicl and Daniel, which is indeed so Admirable, that it may be said of it, as of the Works of Creation, Every man may see his Work, Man may behold it usual office as a soft the Propositions concerning it, planted into this Order.

The Visions of Exclired and of Daniel in Conjunction one with another, being to carry on the Propost Line of Time, from the Death of Solomon, to the Kingdom of Christ, in a Visional, Prophetical, Mylitid Composine; There is, first a Recollection of the Time from that Death of Solomon, to the End of the Seventy Tears of Captivity, Released by Cyrus his Decree, by Gathering into 390 and to Brite for Tears, when Visionally and Mylically, and Founded partly on History, and partly on Tributy, and consisting partly of Times Accounted by the Reigns of the Kings of Street and of Induly, and the Scatt of the People of God in Captivity, after the City and the Temple burnt, and partly by the Years of the Reign of the Kings of Babylon: That thus the 300, and the 40 D. of F. Gight be a fit Medium or Bridge, to pass from the Litteral and partly Mystical, to the purely Mylital from the Historical and partly Prophetical, to the perfectly Prophetical, to the Times accounted by the State partly, and partly by the Gentile's Times, to the Times accounted by the Gentile's Times only.

The Highest Types of the Kingdom of Christ, viz. the Kingdom of David and Solomon, fell tolow upon Solomon's Idularry, by the Rending Tendribes from the Hone of David, and giving them to Tecobourn at his Dearly, but not before. That God did felenish Delere it as a frommen affliction of the Houfe of David, but that it flould not be for ever because there should be a Restoration

on in the Kingdom of Christ of all the Table, in encue turn the true David ther King, 1Kin, 1112, 20.

The Types that rell in the Mode of David, were not Repair'd or Recompleted in the Kingdom of Jeroboam, or any of his Successor, these being not one good King among all the Kings of the Home of Israel; nor was there my Riving of Them in the Home of David: But they Fell lower and lower into Gentile-Times; what wonder then was it., The Line of Time became Prophetical, Milical, and Retir's both as for Humiliation of the Loople of God, and alse for Secretic and Concealment from the Gentile owers. Enemies of the Kingdom of Christ? and that the Servants

of Christ might be Consormed to that Eugenom, expecting us Glory riling out of a long Mylical, Propherical State, in Latence, every as the Kingdom is fell is in a state of Patingee and Delay.

The Ten Tribes, being, as is often Branded upon them, made by seroboam to fin, and driven to fin; were both in being separated from the Aingdom of the boule of David, so great a Type of the Kingdom of Christ, without any Compensation by their purious Rings; and also from the Temple worship at Jerusalem, without any other institution of God among themselves, the other Great: Type of the Kingdom of Christ, separate from the Kingdom of Redemption and Gloy: So that such a state was not only a state of Sin, but of Pumishment, properly express by Beging of Impury. In which regard, the House of Judate, having those Two Great Types, continued to them; aichough their had also great sine and Afflictors often upon them, and that Great One officeastly, of the Ten Tribes departed from them, a very great Abatement of that Kingdom in Type, were yet in a most different state from Island, in relation to Bearing Impury: For they are not staid to Bear Insquisy till 300 Years, after that so Calamitus departure of Israel from Judah, which waster Years after their City Smitten.

The Mode of Street having been for about a New Years of mode, as Years of mode of Street having been for about a New Years.

The House of Marel having been for about 242 Years, so made to fin, were carried Captive by

Propos. 3.

Prop. B.

Pro. 10.

the King of Altyria about 148 Years before Exercise Vision of the Throne, Temple, City, and Tribes Befored, and foremain as a Caprive loft People to this Day.

By the fame Time of that Vision God would have proceeded against the House of Judah, by having drawn over them for their many stolarsets and Enormities, in the Days of Ahar, Manafile, Anon, Jehotskins, Jehotskins, and Zedekinh, the Line of the boule of Ahab, and the Plansmet of Samaria: So that They also would by that Time be without any Types of the Kingdom of Andonomies, and so in the stage of Boaring Samaria; and so in the stage of Boaring Samaria;

God would by the First Vision of Exchiel have proceeded to far on the House of Judah, that befries the Time of Jebnishim, Jeoniah would would have been Five Years in Continuity a when God to Represent the whole Seed of Israel in a Cast-off Condition made the most described and fensible Afterances, that the City was to be Befregetl, Taken, and Burnt by his Amywhich as in 14 Y, after it brought the Hayle of Judah into the lot of all the Types of the Kingdom of Chrift, so it was a Seal upon the Loss Consistion of the Ten Tribes, whose only Hopes could be, the Kingdom of the house of David in so Full a Glory promise to Christ, should reprize them; But when Judah it self, to whom the Towar of the Kingdom was to come, Fell so Low How. hopeless was their stare!

The Caprivity of Judah in Babylon was a Type of a much Lower and Deeper Caprivity under the Romans, which lasts to this very Day; of that God gave notice by many most Dreadful Threamings, Importing such a long Ruine, that nothing was Significant enough to Express in but, For ever. Plus he stid by Exelvel, and other Prophets.

All This being in the Wife and Hely Ordination of God, he had given early Notice of it in Prop. 9. the Year that Uzzia died, in a Vifim like unto this, thus far; That on a most Exalted Throne, at-Blay 6. tended with Cherubins, His Glory filled the Temple, and Highest Acclamations Resounded to Him therein from those Holy Spirits; but herein it differs, that there is no Note of the Wheels, no Note of Removing from the Temple; and yet such a Dreadful Signification of the Rejedies of that People, that it is, as it is most full and Highly Expressive in it felf, so Applyed by the Lord Christ, and the Apostle Paul, John 12. and Alls 28. to their being to Cast off by God.

Now the Time, especially of the Type of this Final Rejection, grew to near to shew God in-

rended a Change in the Government of the World, and that with an immediate regard to his Temple, He brings Four Wheels, Emblems of the Four Monarchies, as They are more Explain's in Daniel: These are brought into a Temple Order and Government, Four Cherubins given as Superintendents over them, and a Throne with a Firmament of Cryfial between, and the Glory of Christ above all, through which were transmitted without the Vapour, Duft, and Defilement, All the Notices of what was done below, to Christ above, and a Sight of Christ and of his Soveraignty made manifest to Angels and to Saints.

The bringing the Wheels into the Temple, as appears by the after Events, shews the Govern- Prop. 112 ment of Christ over those Four Monarchies, first as Ministries of his just and severe Providences towards but Temple, under the motion of the Wheels, during the time of their motion, as luch Wheels, in Times of the Gentiles. 2. As they thould be brought under the more Direct Soveraignty of Christ in his Temple, by the Conservine of the Gentiles, and the Erection of a Christian Monarchy among them; however after as by the Undermine and Supplantation of Antichristianism. It should become Pagan and a Gentilism again. 319, As at last they shall be brought again into the Temple-Glory, in the Reftoration of the Gentile-Churches, as Chap. 4. And by their Mercy. We all as brought along with them, shall obtain Mercy. 4thly, As whatfocuer is Unreformable as Gentilifin chroughout, shall be unterly and for ever Cast out, whether brought in by Idolatrous Judatin, or Antichristianifm into the Temples And it thall not only be Cast out of the Temple, but pursued by the Vengeance of the Temple.

The Angels as plac'd between the Orolfal Remainent and the Throne above it, are the most Prop. 12. Wife, Holy, Humble, Speedy Ministers of Christ's Supream Dominion, until his Kingdom; and the Great Exemplars of Humiliev, Reverented Modelly, and Heedfathels not to Displeate, give Distaste or Office to the Divine Majesty in Christ, (who is the pureli vine) of Obedience, and Regard to, and Define of the Kingdom of a brest; How great is their Union in his Service, their Zeal and Intense Ferveur in it, their Courage and Indefangableness, their Quick-systemass and lossy motion! So that from this their Beliaviour in this Vition, the Apollle Derives that great Admonition, Heb. 12. 28, 29. of Laying bold of the Kingdom of Christ, and Serving with Reverence or Highest ATA 9, Modesty and godly Fear, or best Heed and Courton, that we may be Graceful and Acceptable in our service; For our God, faith he, is a confuming fire. To all these Purposes are the Emblems of Wings for Flying and Covering their Bodies; Their Wings joyn'd and firetch'd upward, while in motion, but let down to Hear, Their having voluble Feet like Calves Feet, not for Reft, but Motion; Their Running and Returning like a Flash of Lightning; Their Running and not Turning, viz. out of the way, but Returning to receive new Commands and Instructions; Their being full of Eyes, and having the Hands of a Man under their Wings; Their being Chafmal, or pureft Amber Flame, and the Appearance of Lamps among them; and their Four Faces, or Forms., Of a Man, a Lyon, an Oz, and an Eagle; and at last their Loofing the heavy Form of an Ox, and becoming to purely Angelical, that the Form or Face of a Cherub is plac'd Higheft, and Influences all the Reft.

This All notwithstanding, to show, the Kingdom of Christ comes not while this Ministration of Prop. 13. } Angels, which is also a High Gov rument. Lasts . The Throne of Christ does not come Down but remains Above with the Cristal Firmament between; the stare of Things here being too Foul for Christ to be immediately present with; While then these Fire Wheels are in Motions the Angel-Conduct of them lasts; while that lasts, the Throne is Above: And that remains Stable and unmoveable, The Apostle hath said, The World to come, which is our great Subject, or whereaf me speak, is not subject to Angeles, that is, God hath not put it in subjection to them; the World of the Four Wheels is too Low for Christ, too Impure for his immediate Hand: That to Come, is too High, too Great for Angels to have the Honous of a Dominion over. That is the Throne of God, which is for ever and ever,; A Scepter of Righteonfinels is the Scepter of that King-don; of which, God never spake to any of the Angels at any time. This is a Positive Assu-rance from Plainest Scripture: the Invended Kingdom of Christ is not yet Come, because the

Wheels are yet in Motion, and an Angelical Conductover them.

The Ministery of Angels to Chrith, at this time being to Determin'd by Him to the Wheels, and Prop. 144 not to Adoring Christ on the Throne, as in the Propher far, Chap. 6. the Two Wings wherewith they cover their Faces in Efay, are not here taken notice of until his very Glory appearing, When all the Angels of God hall worthin him, Heb. 1. 6. ..

There

Prop. It. There is yet Higheft Affurance by the Brigotness of the Rainbow about the Throne, the Kindal Chrift, thell be arthe End of these Monarchies, or at their Full Revolution; for the Bombes is a token of Prefervation of the prefent state of this World, till the New Heaven and the New Earth, for the Fire, unto which they are treasured by that world of the Rainbow; And as the Rainbow is a Beauty of Colours derived from the Sun, and yet distant from the Sun, so is the Gloev of Chrift in his Kingdom; Even as in his Humiliation, It was diffine from the Divine Nature that withdrew its Glory fo, that there might be a state of Humiliation, which had not been post fible without fuch a withdrawing: So the Glory of the Divine Nature is at such a distance, as not to Swallow up the Glory of the Humane Nature in its Kingdom, without which withdrawing. even fuch a diffant Glory of the Kingdom of Christ in the Humane Nature were not possible.

The first Vision of the Wheels and Living Greatures is given, as in Babylon, at the River Chebie Prov. 16. and in the Plain; to flew the prefent High Disposes of Providence at that time in that Monarche for the Destroying the City Jerusalem; as Exelect tays, Chap 43. When I came to destroy the City, and there was therefore Applause and Acclamation to the Glory of God. as in a state of Distance

Chap. 2.12. from it and the Femple, Bleffed be the Glory of God out of its place, or off from his place,

The fecond Vision was in the Temple, and as of God Returned from Babylon to it in Jerusalems to shew that at the end of that Babylonish Monarchy, God would make a Return, and Messiah the Prop. 17. Angel of the Covenant should come into it, and work Everlusting Redemption there: But then there should be a Remove again without any Return, until the Kingdom of Christ: So the Glary of God with the Cherubims and Wheels removes by degrees, and the Laft we find of It is on a Mountain on the East-fide of the City; there it went up from the Propert and no more mention concerning ir, till it comes by the way of the East, back to the Temple : as may be feen

Matth. 24. by comparing Exel. 11.22, with Chap. 43. 2. (Tr. And as by a near Prediction of the Fulfilling Mark 13. this Prophecy; Christ fitting on the Mount of Olives over against the Temple, Denounced the Roman Defolations upon the City and Temple, which shall not be Restord, till it be said, Blessed is be that cometh in the Name of the Lord.

Prop. 18. That the VV beels in Fackiel, and the Monarchies in Daniel are one and the same, may be

made Evident to us by many Great Prophetical Notes of Agreement.

First, They Begin together; for as the Monarchies begin in the Babylonian Nebuchadnezzan the Head of Gold, to the Wheels were first seen at the River Chebar, where the Captivity was

Seared in Babylon.

ASTA.

2diy, As the Monarchies End in the Great Kingdom of Christ, and of the Saints of the most flick. So the Wheels End in the Great Temple of Exertiel, the Place of the Throne, and of the Manupon it, and of the Soals of bis Feet, from whence He will move no more . in the midft of the Twelve Tribes, and of the City fly I'd Tehovah Shammah; For so flew that the Wheels end there, the very fame Appearance of the Living Creatures, and to of the Wheels (however Differing, as we thall (ce) that Ezekiel faw, when he came to Deliro the City, be also faw, when it might in like

manner be faid, He came to Build the City.

adly, As their Beginning and Ending together flew, they run together through the whole Space of Time between: So there is a Villon on purpole, Dan 8. Representing the Desolation of the Sandwary, which came to pais by the Fire taken by the Man in Linnen, (even He who was upon the Throne as God, in the Likeness of a Consuming Fire, in the Likeness of Man as our God Appearing below.) The Fire was given to Him by the Cherub; the Cherub to shew the Connexion of All, took it from between the Wheels: So by the Wheels or Monarchies, more Immediately the Indement was Executed. Thus the City and Temple were Destroyed, thus they Lay Desolate all along, the Glory departing with the Wheels: And this very same Vision Represents the Four Menarchies in a successive Power during these Defalations: Within the ending of the First, All is found in Defolation, viz. In the Third Year of Belfhazzar: At the Breaking of the Prince of the Laft or Fourth without Hand. It shews the Sanduary is Justified; And 2300 Eves-Morns joyn'd to Ecekiels 40 Days of Bearing Judah's Sin, given as the first Time of the Wheels entring under the Glory, so as to have a settled Residence there; though they had made an Entry 14 Years before, and the First Monarchy had been in being 19 Years before that. Thus we see, the Defelations, the Monarchies, the Wheels must be alleagether: and the Monarchies and the Wheels one: the Defolations being Executed by the Monarchies, while the Defolations laft, the Monarchies must last; the Wheels and the Monarchies must be the Jame, because there are two Great Causes, of the

Defo-

Defolations. First, the Fire taken from between the Wheels. adly, the Glory being with the Wheels, and not in the Temple; the Glory departed from the Temple, and from the City, and went along with the Wheels. If then the Defolations be Executed by the Monarchies, and also by the Presence of the Wheels, then the Monarchies and the Wheels must be together: and seeing Four Monarchies as Revolutions are firly Symbolized by Wheels, and that there are other Notes of Agreement; there is all reason to think the Four Monarchies, and the Four Wheels are the same.

4thly, There is observable a great Symmetry and proportion between the manner of God's giving to Ezekiel the Vision of the Wheels, and to Daniel the Vision of the Four Monarchies. [The Wheels were given in the First Vision, Ch. 1. 16. 25 if they Four had been all but One Wheel, with Four Faces, and yet still they were Four, a Wheel within a Wheel, whose Likeness and Appearance were All One. And thus was Nebuchadnezzar's Image, Dan. 2. There were in its whole Composure Four Kingdoms, and yet All made up but One and the same Image: And they have the Beril or Sea-green colour, Symbolizing their Rising out of the Boyling tempersuous Sea of this World. So Naturally and Universally Symboliz'd by the Sea, and so given. Dan. 7. 2, 3.

In the Second Vision, Chap. 10. v. 9. the Four Wheels are fer more distinct, every Wheel as by it self; and distinct Living Creatures to each, and yet still there is a Wheel within a Wheel. Thus in Dan. Chap. 7. the Four Kingdoms are Represented by Four Beasts, so Distinct, as if they had nothing to do one with another, and yet still there is one Savage Idolatrous Nature to

every one, that is to any one.

There is not indeed in the Visions of Daniel such a Representation of the Administration of Angels, nor of the Throne above the Firmament; yet there is very plain Intimation, that the Watchers and the Holy Ones, fignifying Angels, have a Word, and a Demand in all the Monarchies; seeing they had so on Nebuchadnezzar's Pride, and being Turn'd out among the Beafls, and Thousand thousand Minister unto God, and Ten thousand times ten thousand Stand before him; and a Throne above All, is, most fully Reveal'd, a Throne both of God and of Christ, even as in

But there is One Thing most Remarkable in Both; That as to each Kingdom in the Image, and in the Four Beasts, there is a passing of the Superiority and Paramountness from one to the other, and yet they are Encircled one within the other after such Successive Supremacy; even so the Wheels, however they are a Wheel within a Wheel, yet the Motion is upon the Fourth, not Four sides but Fourthness; that is, one of the Four successively Comprehending the other, carries the Three other Comprehended within its own Supremacy; and so the Living Creature Guiding that Fourth, which ever it be, is the Head, that All the Rest follow: And it comes to the Twin of every Fourth, one after another, to carry the other Three within it self: and thus the Rings of each Wheel, viz. in the Superiority of each Monarchy successively Comprehending the

Three within its felf, was most High and Dreadful.

sthly. As when the Four Kingdoms come into the Fourth Kingdom, there is a peculiar Afpect of Prophecy upon it for the Strangeness and Wonderfulness of the Appearance of Providence in it, and that it Issues, Determines, and Results into the Great Kingdom of Christ; which is most Apparent in the Second Vision; so is there in the Second Vision of the Wheels a more peculiar Animadversion upon the Wheels, in one state of them, wherein it is Cryed to them, Oh Wheels, in the Hearing of the Prophet Representing all the Servants of God; and it is in that state, even in the Superiority of that, viz. the Last Wheel, that the Great Revolution to the Kingdom of Christ shall be, when the Kingdoms of this world shall become the Kingdoms of the Lord, and of his Christ. And as it were, to shew from Point to Point, from the Revolution of the Glory departing from the Temple, and fo from Ifrael, to the Revolution of the Glory returning to them, when they shall Obrain Mercy by the Gentiles Mercy in the Kingdom of Christ; The Wheels are in that Beginning Point, call'd Galgal, even when the Fire was taken from between them to Burn the City: fo when it comes to the Last Revolution, for the Ringdom of Chrift, and that the Gentile's Times are at an end, they are again call'd with an Addition of Remark Ha-Galgal, or, Oh the Wheel in its Great Revolution. And here it is, the Indefatigable Labour and Patience of the Oxe, being no longer of use to the Living Creatures, a Cherub takes the first place, and the Oxe ceafes.

That the Infinite Wisdom, Councel and Prudence, that runs through all the Administrations

tions of Angels, and Penetrates and Directs the Motion of the Wheels, how Confused sover they appear, and how Impure and wicked sover in themselves. The Living Creatures on their Bodies, their Hands, and their very Backs: And the Wheels, even the Wheels that are under the Government of the Four Living Creatures, and therefore call'd Their Wheels,

Exek. 10. 12. are full of Eyes.

That Ichus Christ as in his Divine Nature, as a Consuming Fire, as also in the Likeness of a Man, in regard of his Humane Nature, sate upon the Ithrone above the Crystal Firmament, over the Heads of the Living Creatures, hath been Asserted; and yet He came down as the Man in Linnen with the Writers Inkborn: But this He did as a Supream Minister in that Extraordinary Case, and therefore not with the Appearance of Fire above the Throne, but with Fire from between the wheels, He Executed that Ministery; shewing, that He Appear as a Minister, and not as the Great Ring: and yet in that He was a Supream Minister, a Cherab Attended Him with the Fire from the wheels.

God having drawn such an Admirable Portraicture of all Times to the Kingdom of the Christ, is pleas'd to Recollect the whole Time from Israel's being Deprived of the Types of that Kingdom, until He should give that so Great Vision of the Temple, Throne, Twelve Tribes Restor'd and

Reunited, their Lotes, and that City, ftyl'd, The Lord is there-

Herein in many Great Particulars appears the Excellency of Divine Wildom, with Relation

to the Line of Times, in this part of it.

First, That the Line is Drawn by the Days of the Bearing the Iniquity, or the Punishment of the Iniquity of the bouse of Israel, a Day for a Tear in the Visional Siege of Jerusalem; which as hath been said, was a certain Assurance of the Irrecoverable State of Israel in Captivity, till there

should be a Re-Union to Indah in the Kingdom of Melliah.

adly, The Line is Drawn by the Reigns of the Kings of Ifrael. (most Agreeably to the Bearing of Ifrael's Iniquity) as it is Rhetos, expresly given in the Book of Kings, Reducing all Chronological Difficulties; to it is Drawn to Ifrael's Captivity; then by the Reigns of the Kings of Judah, till the Carrying Zedekiah Captive, and the Burning the City; and then by Fourteen Tears, after the City smitten, to the so Exactly Self Jame Day dated, Vision of the Temple, Chap. 40. with a very small Allowance of Months, just 390 Years; where a Beautiful Prospect of the Restoring Israel.

and ceasing to bear their Iniquity, is given,

3dly, The 390th, the Tear of ceating to bear Ifrael's fin, was by Great Wisdom order'd to be a Year of Jubilee, for it was the 20th to be joyn'd to the 30th of Ezekiel's beginning to Prophecy, that being the 5th, and this the 25th of Jehoiachin's Captrivity: and therefore in the Dates of All so Carefully Given to make out that sense; nor could the 30th be any other way Fix'd in Jenish ordinary Language, but the 30th after the Last Jubilee. And that a Jubilee salls just here according to the true Interpretation of the Law of Jubiles, is by the Line of Time to be made, out: and so at the Death and Resurrection of Christ did it also Fall: So that the Great Use of the Type of Jubilee had in this so Great Vision of the Kingdom of Christ, and in the Death and Resurrection of Christ, wherein the Foundation of that Kingdom was laid, the Great End and Accomplishment, which is a High Argument in Reason, that these were Jubilee Tears.

4thly, The just Natural Space of the Scripture-Line of Time is given in the 390 Days for Years, from Solomon's Death, to Exchiel's Temple, even as in any what ever Scripture Account of Time, from Point to Point; fo there is by 390 Days of Israel, Compar'd with Judah's Fourty, a Symbolical Mystical Signification, a very long Time of Israel's state of Bearing Iniquity, ere that Vision

would come into effect.

sthly, The Condition that the Ten Tribes have been and continue in fince their Captivity, is Represented in the mingled and polluted Bread, into which they are Kneaded among the Gentiles, during the whole Time, until they shall be Restored by Exekiel's Vision of the Temple: Hence it comes to pass, they are so lost among the Nations where they are, that an Omniscient Eye can alone distinguish and find them out: And this Omniscient Eye will Sift for them among all Nations, so says is necessary to the Great Purpose of the Kingdom of Christ, as shall be more distinctly spoken, ere the end of this Discourse.

The Vision of Exekiel's Temple, Throne, City, into which the Glory of the God of Israel comes with the Cherubines, and the Wheels of the Four Monarchies under Him; this Fulness of the Gentiles, and the Twelve Iribes Restor'd and Re-united, and plac'd in their Lotts, Blessed with the Divine unmoveable Presence, with the Trees and the Waters of Life, is a Vision to Great, so

Com-

Comprehensive of the Interests of the Divine Glory, and of the Happiness of the whole Tract of God; that the Time given in Scripture ever after, bears some Prints of this Vision, and Aims at the Fulfilling and Essects of it.

This Vision being Visions of God, It had Right of an Immediate Effect, if Divine Dominion Prop. 22.

and Wildom had not Embaraffed that Effect, till his own Appointed Time.

The first thing that barr'd the Essect of this Vision, was, That as soon as ever Ezekiel had done Prop. 24. Bearing the Sin of Israel on his Less-side, he was immediately to turn on his Right-side, and to Bear the Sin of Judah 40 days of Tears, which in their Signification, were immediately to follow the Vision of the Temple, at the end of the 390 Days of Tears, for Bearing Israels Sin: It was then, Impossible that Vision should have its Essect, while Indah and Benjamin, two Tribes of the Twelve, and Judah the Royal Tribe, and in possession of the City Jerusalem, the City God shad chosen to place his Name there; and of the Temple, where were the Ark of Testament, the Tabernacle of Testimony, the Testimony of the Divine Presence; and so with them was the Tribe of Levi, the Priestly-Tribe; while Judah therefore was in a State of Bearing Iniquity, this Vision could have no Essect: First, Because in that Vision all the Tribes were to be Restored and Re-united, and in their Lotts, much more the Royal Tribe, which had with its Self, all the Types of the Kingdom of Christz-while that Tribe therefore was in Bearing Iniquity, it could nor be that so Great a Vision could be in its Accomplishment.

The Time of Judah's Bearing Sin was Forty Years of Deep Captivity, beginning Fourteen Years Prop. 252 after the City Smitten, and the Temple burnt, when two Sabbattical Tears, and a Jubilee had given no Release; and so all Hopes of so much as the Types of the Bleffed Kingdom Returning Fail'd: In this Rigorom Captivity, they were under continual Scarcity of the Supports of Life and East and Drank with Dread and Construction, as was represented by Ezekiels Easing and Drinking.

by measure, and with Assonifbment in the Time of his Visional and their Real Siege.

This Captivity being not only a Captivity for the time being, but a Type of a much Deeper prop. 26. Captivity, and longer Defolation, and wherein the House of Judah should be subject to greater Consternations coming suddenly upon them in their being scatter'd among all Nations, and (assappears by all History) have thereincome upon them: There is in the Third Tear of Bellhazzar. and so before the End of the Fourty Tears of Bearing Iniquity, and so before the End of the Seventy Tears Captivity, (which Ended with those 40) a Vision in Arrest of the Great Temple-Vision coming into Effect at the end of those 40, and 70 Years, viz. That the Sandhuary should be under Desolation, and Treading under Foot, (which could by no means Confift with that Vision) for 2300 Eves-Morns according, to the Prophetick Cyphar, a Day for a Year. But then that this Vifion may Indent, and Unite with the Great Temple-Vision of Exeliel; It is faid, Then shall the Sanctuary be Cleans'd, Atton'd, Justified, to as to be Desil'd no more, by Treading under foot: For to solong a Defilement, and so solemn a Question and Answer, (How-long there should be such Treading under fost, as at that Time the Santhuary lay under) must needs Import: And they are called Eves-Morns, as Relating to the Morning and Evening Sacrifice of each Day, or to the Evenings-Mornings of the First Creation, a Type of the Great Sabbatism that shall be at the End-of the 2300 Eves-Morns.

The House of Israels Iniquity then Ceasing, only Visionally, though by so Great a Vision, to be any Prop. 27. longer Born: and that Vision so Embarraised from coming into Effect, it is lest in the same Condi-

tion the Vesion found it, and so it is in a Lost condition to this very Day.

The House of Judah having their Fourty Days for Years, of Bearing Iniquity, Lengthen dout to Prop. 28,2300 Ever-Morns. There was just Reason, their Desolations in Babylon should have been con-

tiqued from Monarchy to Monarchy, to this very Day also, without any Intermission.

But it was first necessary, that All that God had spoken, that David should have always a Light prop. 292 before him in Jerusalem, the City he had chosen, to place his Name there: and that Messiah the true David should Appear in it, to Compleat that Promise, should be; Before which It could not be standard should appear in it, to Compleat that Promise, should be; Before which It could not be standard, even not that Litteral Jerusalem nor Temple. There must therefore of Necessary be after the Babylonish Devassarion of that City and Temple, a Restoring of Both: Even because Messiah is the Eternal Light of David before God, must need some into it: and He had not yet come: the 2300 Eves-Morns could not therefore Disannul that Promise so some into it. and He had not yet come: the 2300 Eves-Morns could not therefore Disannul that Promise so some Effective Cessarion of the Bearing Judah's Sin.

Because

Propos. 30. Because the Babylonish Desolation and the Deliverance from it, was to be a Great Type, both of the Romish Desolations upon Judah and Jerusalem, and its Temple: And also of the Tyranny of the Reman Monarchy, call'd Babylon in a Mystery, both Pagan and Antichristian upon the Gentile Christian Churches, and of the Rescue and Redemption by Christ: Therefore we may find an Admirable Configuration of Prophetical Time in these Visions, in order to Suit and Agree with all

the Appearances hereof

First, Even as because Judah's bearing of Iniquity was to come immediately in Bar of Ezebiel's Vision, of the Restoring and Re-uniting the Tribes: There could be no more Years taken in Backward to swell the Number above 40. So because Cyrus Surnamed Lord, as the Name Cyrus Imports, by God Himfelf, and styl'd Meffiah, as a Type of the Great Meffiah, (the First and only Heathen Prince fo ftyl'd,) was to be the Desolator of the Babylonish Monarchy, and the Deliverer of the lews from It, as Christ is to be the Deliverer of all his People, from Myflick Babylen in the Fulness of Time: And because this was Ordain'd by the Supream Dispenser of Times, as most fit to All his Purpofes, Fourty Years after that Temple Vision, and was about the middle of all Time: Therefore the Bearing of Judah's Sin could not make it more Years forward then Fourty Tears.

and so was just so many, and no more.

adly. There being, as hath been faid, a Necessity of a Restoration of Judah and Jerusalem. and the Temple, for Messiab to Appear in; and also a Cessating of the House of Judah's bearing Iniquity, absolutely Necessary at the 40 Years end; the Proportion of Time for that Cessarion, was Determin'd by God, according to the Time that he had Allotted to the Persian and Grecian Modern narchies that were to run between Litteral Babylon, and the Fourth Roman Monarchy, out of which Muffical Babylon was to Rife; which Time was Allotted fo, that Meffiah might Come in the Fleth. according to the Fulness of Time appointed by God, and so as to be Born, and Die, and Rife. when the Roman Monarchyhad entred into the World; that even as his Witnesses were to Die in the Breadth or Territory of the Great City, Rome, Spiritual Egypt, Sodom, and Myffical Babylon; fo he might as the First and Faithful Witness Die in Jerusalem, when It was under the Dominion of Rome: And to Adjust this, Seventy Weeks of Years or 490 Years, were Determin'd by God: wherein those Two Great Numbers, Sevens and Tens of Sabbaths are United: And as Cyrus's Melfiah's Decree, perfected by Arraxerxes, began this Time; So the Lord Melfiah Ends it, by the Covenant Seal'd in his Death, Confirm'd by his Apostles.

3dly, The 2300 Eves-Mornings being given by way of Addition to Judah's Forty Days of Tears in Bearing Iniquity: The First Cellation was only by way of Vision, even that Great Vision of Messiah, at the end of the 490 Years, or in the Last Week of the 70, shutting up Transgression, sealing up Sin from being any longer Born, making Reconciliation for it, and Bringing in Everlafting Righteoufnefs. And it was in the First Year of Darius the Mede, and was Followed by Cyrus his Decree : Yet because of the 2300 Eves-Mans, in Arrest of the Temple-Vision, that Decree was Interrupted: and as at the End of the 2300 Eves-Morns, there are 75 Years of Preparation between the End of Spiritual Babylon, and the New Jerufalem; fo, that the Type may be very 11lustrious: There are 75 Years of Preparation between Litteral Babylon, and Jerusalem Restord

by the Commandment of God, of Cyrus, Darius, and Artaxerxes King of Perfia.

4thly, Because the Santhary was not Restor'd to its own Order, but in those 75 Years ended; and then the very same Vision that declares the Restoration, declares the Return, the pouring out, the Confirmation of Defolations, till the end of the War, viz. between Michael standing up for the People of God, against the Dragon; and between the Beaft and the Witnesses: Therefore the Seventy Weeks are by a most Expressive Word, Cathac, never us'd in any other sense, sayd to be Cut out, or Detach'd; and asit were to Embellish the Two Points of Beginning and ending, or near the Ending it; As the City is call'd Daniel's Holy City, Dan. 9/24. So it is call'd, as in Exactness of Answer, The Holy City at the Death of Christ, though then Stain'd with his Bood; yet in relation to the New Ferufalem, as its Type under the Confectation of Meffiah's Blood, it is call'd Holy City again, Matth. 27. 53. to shew how Prophery and History, Vision and Effect answer one an-

5thly, This for Meffiah's fake is a Time of amilder Character towards the People of God; Except in the Action of Antiochus Epiphanes; fo Express a Type of Antichrist: It is therefore Administred by the Perfian and Grecian Princes, that the Severities upon the People of God may be Executed by Litteral and Roman Babylon only.

othly, Because these 490 Eves Morns, or 70 Weeks of Tears, were thus to be Cut out of the whole mais, and Detach'd from the whole Number of the 2300. The Queftion and An cerning the Sandwary being Trodden under Foot, is so warily Fram'd, as to give way to this Cuttine out, or Detachment a For it is Askt, Unto how long the Vision of the Daily Taken away, and the Sanduary Trodden under Foot, though the Daily were not all that time Taken away it felf. And it was Answer'd, Unto 2300 Eves-Morns. It would Extend from that Vision wherein All Lay in Desolation in the Third of Belshazzar, to 2300 Ever-Morns Run out, ere All such Taking away, and Treading under Foot would be at an End : So that the Time, viz. of the 20 Weeks, or 400 Eves-Morus of Years Cut out, was Included, and made up the 2200 Eves Morus, though the Taking away the Daily did not concern that Time, as it did other parts, nor spread equally upon it, as upon the rest of the 2300 Eves Morns. Thus the Holy Spirit, that the 2300 Eves Morns might not be Difannulled, and yet the 70 Weeks, or 490 Eves Morns Detach'd from them, as Time of a Better Seate, bath taken Care to leave Room for the Allowance of fuch a Detachment. that Judah and Jerufalem might be Restord, and a time of Preparation for Restoring it.

The 70 Weeks are by the General Consent of all Christian Expositors and Chronologers, A. Pra greed to be Weeks of Tears: And these Weeks are one Principal Argument for the Truth of Mefhab's being Come, against the Jews denyal of his being Come. And it is very observable. That the Wisdom of Godhath settled so Great a Point, even the very Fundamental One of Christ's being Come, upon a Part of the Line of Time, Bearing the Propherical Cypher, of a Day for a Tear. And furely to that the Apoftle Peter Appeals as concerning the Truth of the Kingdom of Christ, from its very Foundation to its Top-flone, even this Sure word of Prophecy, as a Greater Argument at least at that Time, than the History of Transfiguration. This is a Great Honour done by God, to a Mysfiel and Prophetick part of the Scripture-Line of Time, and Condemns All, who acknowledging this Part, do not make fearch into all the other Parts of that Line, being the Line of

Gentile's Times,

The Effects of Meffiah's Great Action in the middle of the Lass Week of the Seventy, Dan. 9. 24. Prop. 35 were Peried, Full, and Everlafting, viz. the Shutting up Transgreufon, and Sealing up Sins, and making Reconciliation for Iniquity, and Bringing in Everlasting Righteonfact; Words in the Hebrew so much the same with those of Shuring up, and Sealing Saran, Revel. 20. as give Reason of Alfurance. These two Visions shall have their Full Effect together; as also that there was by this very Vision a Preparation to make a Cellation of the Forty Years of Bearing Judah's Sin.

At the same time, these Great Effects were obtained by the Action of Messiah, at that very Prop. 33. time He fealed up Prophecy and Vision; So that the many fo Great, and High Predictions concerning His Kingdom of Redemption, were stay'd from their Glorious Appearance; and particularly

that Grand Vision of Exekiel's Temple and Santhuary Cleans'd.

But at this very same rime also, the most Holy was Anointed; even as the Tabernacle under the Prop. 34 Law was, Exod. 40. Rear'd, Anointed, and Sprinkled with Blood: Even fo Christ by his Refurrellion and Ascension, and Sitting down at the Right Hand of the Majesty on High, Entering and Ap-Heb. c. pearing by Vertue of his own Blood, Founded, Rear'd, and Confectated that Eternal State of Re demption for all his Saints from the Beginning to the very End of Time; even in Heaven it felf, c.7.c.8.c. and within the Veil, when He, as a Fore-Runner Entred; where that Eternal Inheritance, Country, City, Ferufalem above, the Mother of us All is, and is Referved; and where Christ the Great Melchifedech Ministers in the Santhuary pitched by the Lord, and not by man, made without bands, and not of this Building: So that all the Great Expressions in the New Testament, concerning Heaven, and the Kingdom of Heaven, have here their Full Place and Authority.

Having thus an High Prieft over the House of God, Believers have Boldness by bis Blood to Enter Prop. 35 into the Holieft; their Persons and Addresses are made Acceptable by the Great Melchisedech, the Minister of this Sanctuary, fet down on the Right Hand of the Throne of the Majefly in the Heavens, and Living ever to make Intercession; and hither the Spirits of just men, made Righteous by Him,

are Congregated; till they are made perfect in Glorious Bodies.

Yee is not this the Glorious Kingdom of Chrift . until it appears, and is, (as in the Last Time Prop. 36. It is, Ready to be) Revealed, and till this New Jerusalem come down from God out of Heaven; So that our Looking up to Heaven where Christ is, is no Bar to our Looking for Him, and Waiting Him from Heaven: Nor our looking for that Heavenly City and Country, any Bar to its Descending from God out of Heaven; Nor our Conversation in Heaven, to our Life Appearing with Christ, when

He Comes down from Heaven: Nor are the Spirits of Saints in Heaven, in Bar of Christ's britising All the Dead, that Die and Sleep in, and by Him, with Him, to Reign with Him in that New Je. First born mitten in Heaven, Comes down with the New Jerusalem, into the New Heaven, prepa-

red for its Refidence.

The Churches and Saints of Chrift on Earth, though they want nothing that is either Necessary to the Constituting them True Churches, or Real Saints, or to Brernal Salvation, by Christ : Yet by reason of Prophecy and Vision Sealed, and of the most Holy Anointed in Heaven, They are All subject, norwithstanding the Death. Resurredion, Ascension, and Session of the Lord Telius on the Right Hand of God, to the Vision of the Daily Sacrifice taken away, to the Transgression that maketo deblate, and of the Hoft, and the Sandway given, to be tredden under foot, for the 2300 Eves Mont, even till the time, the Sandway shall be justified: So that neither the Holines, the Happines, nor the Glory of Churches or Saints, can be Expected, but they are subject to Corruption, to Death, to Perfectution, to Afflictions of all kinds, till the Gentile's Times in the 2300 end.

The 2200 Euts-Morns begin to take place in the Reign of Cyrus, as appears by the Vilion being placed in Perfia, and It was Given when the Sanctuary Lay Trodden ander Foot, as appears by the Vision being Dared in the Third Year of Belshazzar: So they must needs Reach Down through all Times to the Kingdom of Christ, or to the Great Sabbatism, if they are taken as Days for Years: And to they must needs be, if the Seventy Weeks of Teers are part of them; for elle the Derachment or Part must be Greater than the Whole; the Derachment must be 4900 Years, and the Whole not Ten Years, which is impossible; That the 490 are taken out as a Detachment from 2300, the Order of the Visions and Indenture one with another, and the word out, makes evident, as hath been already fet out.

The Gentile's Times, (whole Fulfilling our Lord to Expresly Remarks, as the Boundary of the Fime of Jerusalem's Lying Trodden under Foot by the Gentiles) had Enter'd some Years before Ezekiel's Vision of the Wheels, and so given ground for it in this Vision; therefore at the very Burning of this Cuy, is fet up that First Great Rowl of the Wheels Express d by Galgal, Chap. 10. v. 6. Signifying that Great Change in the World, viz. God's Leaving his own Chosen People of Israel, and Ordering his Government of the World by his own Supream, and by the Angels Minitherial Conduct of those Four Monarcines or Wheels; which shall Last till the Ha-Galgal, or the Far Greater Revolution, Veele 13. When the Kingdoms of this World shall Become the Kingdoms of the Lord, and of his Christ; and the Angels Ministery shall Cease; For that World to come, whereof we speak, shall not be in Subjection to Angels, Heb. 2.5.

The Contemplation of the Times of the Gentiles is of Great Use in the Understanding of Pro-

phetick Times.

First, Their Entrance in General, or at Large, is to be Estimated by the First Accounting Time, according to the Years of the Reignof Heathen Princes: And the First of those Heathen Princes, by whose Reign Time is Accounted in Scripture, is Nebuchadnezzar, and his First Year, Jerem, 25. 1. was Jehoiakim's Fourth, when He became Tributary to the King of Babylon Years, before the 70 Years of Captivity Began; For here the Head of Gold began the First Monarchy; And so, It is under Sacred Account, Because here the Wheels were Taken under Special Ordination by the Glory of the God of Ifrael, Sitting on the Throne above the Cristal Firmament, over the Head of the Living Creatures, and of the Wheels by them.

adly, There was yet a Concurrent Account of the Reigns of the Kings of Judab; fo they were not purely, but as it were Preparatorily Gentile-Times; Nor were the Wheels to firitly under the Glory, as when the Kingdom of Zedekiah Ceas d, and the City and Temple were Burn, and the Glory departed from the midst of the City, Ezek. 11. 2. 6. Here was more precisely the Galgal on

Rowl Fixt, viz. When the Fire was taken.

adly, The Gentile-Times came nor to their Closest strictness of Account, while the Captivity Lasted; because not only the 390, and the 40 Days for Tears, Comprehended that Time, and were a Line of Time to the End of it, but the 70 Years so often, and so expresly Given, was the Gauge of the Time of the Capitaly: Here therefore the 70 Years Ended with the 300, and the to Days for Tears, which Fourty were the Last that may be called Annals of Jewish-Time. But in the Old Testament, the Reigns of the Kings of Perlia, in Ezra, Nehemiah, Either, Haggai, Zechary, give those Annals; And to Thew the Carrying on of Gentile Times into the Reman Fourth Mo-

narchy

narehy, we have not only the Days of Augustus, and Claudius Cafar, and Cafar, to whom the Apolitic Paul Appeal'd, Alls 25, but the Annalifich Note of the Fifteenth Tear of Tiberius Cafar, Luke 3. 1. The Grecian Kingdom Fell not into Scripture-Writers Times, but the Jewish Mascabean History, 1 Mac. 1. 17. Dates by the Years of it: and to flew It had been, the New Tellament to often menejons Greeks; and excepting Fime Cut out for the People of Daniel, and the Holy City, even the Seventy Weeks , which shews them Time so Cut out ; the Mystick Characters of Prophetick Time, after the Weeks both in Daniel, and the Revelation, Fell more Juftly and Perpendicularly upon the Christian-Gentile Churches, than upon Iffael,or Judah, taken Litterally.

4thly, There is therefore yet a ftricter Sense of Gentile's Times, when Judah and Jerusalem

were Finally Desolated by the Romans, to which All Things were in speedy motion from the End of those 70 Weeks: Now from hence I Account most strictly the Gentile-Times, on Two in contribution to the line of the line of

First, That the Jewish State and Nation were quite Remov'd out of the Sight of God; that is, from being his Peculiar People, and in the Promis'd Land; and brought under the Gentiles, to the Utter and Final Loss of all the Types of the Kingdom of Christ, which They as a Diffinct People of God had: All these Concentred upon Christ the Anti-Type: And to hold them any longer, when the Spirit and the Antitype had drawn up all the Life and Spirit of them into it fell, was to hold dead beggarly things. God therefore by so High an Act of Judgment removed the City, the Temple, the Sacrifice, when they were Recain'd against Him, after they were made

to Ceale, as to any Divine Vertue, by the Death of Christ.

adiy, The Glory of the God of Ifrael was to over the Wheels of the Gentiles, that they were now Substituted and Engrafted into the true Olive, and made Jews, and the Ifrael of God; the Inward lews, and the Circumsifion, who Worthip God in the Spirit, the Temple of God; no longer Aliens, but of the Commonwealth of Ifrael, and One Body; Jerufalem above is the Mother of all fuch Genile Chriftians: And thus they are spoken of in the Great Prophecy of the New Testament, as the true Spiritual Jews of the Church of Smyrna, in the First Times of Christianity, and of the Church of Philadelphia in the Last Times, near Christ's Kingd m, Revel. 2. c. 3. They are the 12000's Sealed of the Twelve Tribes, c. 7: and who are now ready to Appear with the Lamb on Mount

Zion, with the Father's Name written on their Forebeads, C. 14.

For inafmuch, as the Promises of God were for Many, fo Great, fo High, fo Absolute, fo Inconditionate concerning the Seed of Ifrael; There must of necessary be an Adopted, Engrassed Heael, when the Natural If ael was to be under fo long a Casting off, such a Breaking off, under to Great Fall or Ruine; under to long and even total Hettema, Darkness, or Eclipse, Sout up by God in fo Horrid an Unbelief; And therefore the Apostle says, Rom. 11. Their Fall and Die minishing Eelipse was the Riches of the Gentiles, their Casting away the Reconciling the World, and by their Unbelief the Gentiles obtained Mercy, and by their Breaking off they were Graffed into the same Olive; Else how should Jerem. 31. 37. be made good? For though it is most true, even such a Casting off as is now, shall not be for ever: yet le could nor without a Substituted,

Surrogated If ael have been to long according to the Truth of that Promite.

sthly, There is yet a Last and strictest Sense of Gentile-Times, and that is when Gentilism came in upon the Outer Court of Christianity, that is, into the Profession of it; For that Time is above others, called Months of the Gentiles, and of the Beaft; as mourning for which the Witnesses put on Sachtloath all that time. And all this time the Glory Revired into the Inner Court, and the Cloud filled the Temple fout up, and not yet Open'd; but the Cherubins Wings were heard in the Outer Court, as among the Wheels of the Monarchick Supream Power of the Ten Kings, called Christian as being in the Outer Court of Profession; but indeed Gentiliz'd by Antichristianism ? whose Voice in regard of the Supremacy of Power was as the Voice of the Lord God Almighty when he speakerh, because he hath, said to them, You are Gods: Which Voice yet continueth in the Outer Court, till they shall Hate the Whore. To Allude to Ezek. 10.4.

There may appear some considerable Objections against this Account of Gentile's Times, car-

rying such an Un interrupted Length, as hath been given,

Object. 1. That Interruption of the Seventy Weeks cut out, (which yet hath been in greatest

part Accounted for.) wherein the Sanduary was Untrodden.

Object. 2. Berneen the Resurrection of Christ, and the Gentiles Months, the Outer Court, 2 well the Inner-Court and Temple, was secure from Gentulism; for else such a Note of its being Todden by the Gentiles, had had no place: And that which makes the Objection much greater, is, that the Throne became Christian, and so Prophetick and Representative of the Kingdom of Christ, that it is called, the Kingdom of our God come; in Confiancine, Occ. Rev. 12.

Now to Answer these Objections with the clearer state of the whole Matter, It must be See expinilated from the very Beginning. 1. That Exchiel's Vision, 40 consists of these Great Branches.

1. Of the Temple every way Restor'd, and to be Defiled no more: So the Treading under Foot, and the Taking away the Daily Sacrifice are utterly Inconsistent with that Vision Fulfilled.

2. Of the Throne of God, and the Place of the Soals of his Feet in that Temple, So the Throne of God over the Cherubins, and the Wheels of the Four Monarchies, was atterly inconfiftent with

that Vision, as they were out of the Temple, and nor Return'd into it

adly, Of the Implue Tribes Reflored and Re-United; So their Dif-united, Scatter'd, and Defolate Condition, is also utterly inconsistent with that Vision Fulfill'd: Till all these Three therefore both are, and are together, and so as never to be changed, which They have never yet been, the Vision's Unfulfill'd, and the Gentile's Times continue: But more particularly.

As to the First Objection; Although there was not such a Treading under Foot of the Santhury, and causing to Cease the Daily Sacrifice, in the time of the Seventy Weeks Cut aut; Yet first is was a Time Cut out, for which, as was observed, the Question and Answer gave room; and then the Glory was not in any Restoration, but in the first Half-weeks time of the Publick Ministery of Christ, and his Appearing in the Tomple, and during the other Half Week, while the Apostles Confirm'd the Covenant, when there was indeed a Great Glory of the Apostlesk Church in Jerusalem; but neither was the Throne Illustrious, nor the Tribes Restored, nor Re-united; nor was it a Continuing State, and yet was a Partern on Earth of that Vision in Heaven, Revel. C. 4. C. 5. Whither the Proto-Type and its Glory was Carried by Christ, and where it is Referred with Him till He Comes and Appears In and With It.

As to the Second Objection; It is true, the Christian-Temple and its Outer Court were not yet Tradden under fort, nor its Daily Sacrifice taken away, before the Gentiles Months Entred; For so the Question and Answer concerning these Things, as both been said, Allowed; But seeing still they were to be Tradden under fort, and defiled, and the Daily to be taken away, and that until the Christian Empire, the Throne had no Appearance, The Vision therefore of the 2300 Eves-Morns stood good. It is further to be considered, the Apostle gave very early Novice of the Apostaco, and of the Mystery of Iniquity, even then Working for that Apostaco. So that it is very Remarkable, the Excellent Time of the Apostolick-Church was within the Lass Half-meek, or the Time Caront, and then there was a Falling from the First Love, and the Synagogue of Sana Rising,

until the Apostacy came in.

Bur when during the time of the Seventh Seal, there was a Christian Empire, the Objection may feem to be stronger; I Observe, The Preparation for the Taking away the Daily Sacrifice, an Treading under fout the Sandwary grew stronger as the Time grew nearer, when it was to be done; to that there was warning of the Church flying into the Wilderness at that very time: There was, if an Appearance yet no Reftoring or Re-union of the Tribes: And as to the very Kingdon, the Monarchies are to be Confidered two ways: t. In their Greatness and Order, and so they were Troical, and Fore-Runners of the Kingdom of Christ; and so the Glory of the God of Isral was over them, guiding them to their Great End, as the Four Wheels, by the Ministery of Angels. 2. They are to be confidered in their Gentilifm, Idolatry, Enmity to the Servants of God, and to Christ's Kingdom: So they are Counter-Types to that Kingdom in Bar and Delay of it; while they are in Course for that Time then, the Kingdom of Christ does not Appear; And herein they are again to be Confidered two ways: 1. In the very Supream Monarchick Power, and to they are to Ceale, and to be Broken, as Dan. c. 2. c. 7. and never Come into the Temple. We do not therefore Read of the Wheels exprelly Coming into it; They Come not as the Four Monarchick Wheels. 2. In the multitude of People that makes up Monorchies, and to they are brought into the Tamble, being made the Kingdoms of the Lord and of his Christ: Whereas therefore the Noise of the Cherubims Wings with the Wheels, was as the Voyce of great Waters; viz. In the multitude of People; the Voyce of the Almighty, in Supresur Powers; the Voyce of Speech, in Irufly Campelors; the Noife of an Hoft, in Armies and Naviet; the Glory of God comes into the Tample, and the Waife of his Worce, as the only Supream now without other Monarchs, Cambels, or Helis; for the Earth fined with his Glay alone, and the Multingle of People Converted to him is as it

Noise of many Waters, or People, as Revel. 19. 15. Egek, 43. 2. compared with Chap. 1.24

The Gentile's Times therefore in the Christian Empire, were not Interrupted, but there was a Prop. 40.

Wanned upon the Beaft, or the Idelations Monarchy, a Carachus, as the Apolite's word, a Thel. 2.

6; 2. Imports, a flog, a Lett, but not a Discontinuer; For It Livid, and was Heald, and furrived in the Beaft, and his Ien Herns, the Bapacy, and the European Ten Kings, that Gave their Kingsoms to the Beaft. So Careful hath Providence been to secure the Gentile's Times without interruption for the Space he had Appointed; and the Divine Spirit to give Notice of it in the Scripture. He did forake Care.

And thus Things continue to this Day : Even the Reformation hath not made the Change

Perfect by many Degrees.

The many Brands of Gentilijm, given by the Spirit of God in the New Testament, being Found Prop. upon the Outward Profession of Christianity throughout all Parts, Names, and Churches of it, are a certain Assurance of Gentile Times, that have been so many thousands of Years, and yet continue; seeing Christianity is not only the most Excellent Doctrine and Profession, and gives the most Persect Rules, but according to all the Descriptions and Prophecies of it, It must be most Effective and productive of it self in all its Professors, and cannot Bear Those which are Evil

The Gentile Brands in Scripture are Idolatries, Superfittions, Impure Revels, and Excess of Riot, on the account of Holy Times, Ignorance of the True God, and an Ignorant Following Men. on the account of Holy Times, ignorance of the Irue God, and an ignorant Following Men, Even of we are led; Vanity of Mind, Heathenifh Repetitions in Pract, given in Preferible Forus, whether Intensences of Mind-lead to them or not; Pagan Rules, and Limits of Kindness, where only we have received, or expect the like, and wishout any Respect to the Nosle Community in the First Glory of Chaiflianity; living only to the Care of what we shall Eat, and Drink, and put on. Insolent Proplanes; Blasphemy, Debauchery, Bloody Wars among Christian Princes and Nations; the abundance of Law-Suits, the over-twolness of Power in Christian States, much more in Churches, contrary to that so Solemn Rule of Christ, It shall not be so among you, Luke 22. 24. An Infensibleness of, and Oppositeness to the Glorious Kingdom of Christ, as putting an end

to Worldly Grandieur. When the Gentile Times are fo at an end, that the Adopted Ifrael of the Gentile-Churches are Proj Return'd out of their Eclipse to their Full Orb of Light; Then the Glory of the God of Ifrael even of all the Ifrael of God, also Returning with the Abundance of the Gentiles, the People of the Four Wheels or Monarchies, and his Voyce among them like a Noise of many Waters, shall bring with it the Twelve Tribes into the Temple and City of the New Jerusalem; For the Genrik-Churches cannot be in Full Glory, except all Nations from the Riling of the Sun to the Going down of the sum, are United: How can then the Twelve Tribes of Ifrael, even as they are, and must needs be, where ever they are, a Part of the Nations, and of the World be left out? Much more, who are the Peculiar People of the Promife: So that they must needs, as known to be such, have an Illustrious Share in that Glorious Stare, and it cannot be without their Reception; They then must by the Mercy of the Universality of the Nations, of which They are a Part, in the Time of their Mercy, obtain Mercy: And also because the Mercy promised to the Nations cannot be given to them, till the Israel of God, according to Nature, be Re-engraffed into their own Olive. Therefore in the Nations Mercy coming at the Time of Promife, the Natural Israel must Obtain Mercy.

The Gentile's Times must needs be near their End, according to all Accounts that can be made Prop. 43.

of them by these Prophecies.

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1. If we confider them according to the Four Monarchies, the Fourth and Last Monarchy hath been now near 1700 Years in its Courle, even from the Scripture-Account, in the Days of Augustus Cefar, and not much less, fince the 1 sth Year of Tibertus Cefar; How then can its Time be far off its End, when it hath already endur'd beyond the general Allowance of Trovidence to any of the Monarchies of the World, and much longer, than any of the Four joyned with it! and ir should not so have lasted, had not Prophecy taken Care it should so last; and that it waits for that Great Kingdom of the Son of Man, and his Saints at the end of the Four, when by the Great Hagalgal, all the Wheels shall come into the Temple, and the Throne of Christ be seen, and so the Temple that hath been fo long Shut, be Opened thereunto, as Revel. 11. 19. and Chap. 15. 5. compard with 11, 1. 2. The Bod of the Propecy of the Temble Prion, that had been follong Scaled, was few Dennis the Hand the Great Angel Swearing, There flowed be Time no more; but in the Days of the Several Angel, the middle that does not be the Property, Evangelized, or Decliff as Happ Julius; of which Sections Prion must be the Principal; though to Principal; and to In Propher) no foreign, never to. Then excelleds Bod of Lamentarion, their man was much be Exhaulted in Daniel's Bidfedneto, Chap 12 th. This must need be at forme Time, when there was a more than ordinary Preaching of the Goffet, Compared to Tourier, as the Emblem of the Applical Preaching, in which Coriff went out Conquering, and to Conquer, Chap 5, 12. But this being Represented by Seven Thinners intering their Vorces, must have been much Greater, and a more Universal Preaching, even then that Applical Praching, but Thinners Willey and being Represented by Teven Tourners intering their voices, must have been much Greater, and a more Universal Preaching, even then that Applical Preaching, had not those Thursders Orterances been dearly: They must therefore if not Seally, have been that great Preaching of the Evernation Gospiel, to the Oreann of the Kingdom of Christ. This cannot have been very long ago, or longer than the Half-time ago, viz. the Latt 180 Years of the 1200 Years; For then the Orango That Time should be no more must be Broken; etc. the a verific Trampes must have Sounded, and the Applies been in Finishing; which we see not yer; It can have been no intaller Space of Time ago, than about those 180. For we have known nothing of United Time of Change 40 Remarkable in than about those 180. For we have known nothing of Later Time of Change 40 Remarkable in the Preaching of the Gospel, that should look like Seven Thunders uttering their Voices: It cannot be yet to come, because we have known a great Change in the Preaching of the Gospel so very wonderful, above what was before, that like Seven Thunders priving their Voices, it gave out a Sound very High and Lond, and Alarmid, and much Awaken'd the World; so Great, that we call expect no Greater, before that Epertaining Galpel Preach diseaser, Warton, Tongue and Language, and inch as had not the Thunders been Seard, had been that very Preaching, and had drawn out that Book of Prophecy, which yet Remains, as in the Propher's Bowels, till that Preaching of the Expellating Galpet shall Fully Open is, and Expose it. And this was the Reformation which Began (within Six) now an 180 Years ago; and to Half-time miss End at 7.

3. That which still much Higher Confirms this Adjustment of Times, as by all that both poore because of the Particular and prost Frances Line of Generic Times.

Ever-Morns, as the Particular and most Express Line of Gentile Times, as by all that hath gone before, They appear to be; and by the Account, Prophetical Scripture duly fearch'd will Help us to make of Them; It will be made Evident, the Gentile Times must needs be within fix Eventile Mornings of Years Run out; and when ever they are Run out, according to all Prophety, the Kingdom of Christ must be in Succession, and then whatever tash been Evengelical by the Breaker was be madelined.

bers, must be Fulfilled.

is is then most manifest by Daniel's, Chap. 12. v. 7. v. 11, 12. Beyond the Time, Times, and Half rime, (which by both Dan. 7. 25, and Chap. 12. 7. must be Gentile's Time; and by Revel. 13. v. 6-14. Compar'd, must be 1260.) Beyond Those, I say, there must be 30 Days of Tears, making the 1260, 1290, and 45, making the 1290, 1235; which 30 and 45, are 75 in the whole. These 75 by Daniel's way of mention, and by the Revelut. 10. and Chap. 11. concerning the Seventh Trumpers Action, or when the Witnesses come out of their 1260 Date Sackelotth, mult be a Time of Preparation by the Full Release from Mystical Bubylon, for the Glorious Kingdom of Christ; and so are no otherwise Times of the Gentiles, than that Gentilism is perfectly in Removing, but will not be Fully Removed, till the End of those 75 Years, at the Bicileases of the Comting to the 1335; because of the Hold sinking Gentilism has of the 75, as part of the 2300 Euro.

Morns before the Sandwary justified.

By way of Graceful Parallel and Proportion, let 75 Years be allowed to be a Time of Preparation for Full Release, from the Captivity of Litteral Babylon, after the 70 Years Captivity expir'd; while the Word was soing forth for the Restoring Judah and Jernsalem, according to the Commandment of the Gold of Israel, and of Cyrus. Datius, and Artazerzes King of Persia; For in His Seventh, the Work and Prophecy were Finish'd, Egra, c. 8. 14. c. 7. 7. For Gentile's Times in the 2300 Eves-Morns, laying hold of this Time, notwithstanding the Vision of Cessation of Bearing Judah's Iniquity, Held to Fast, that the Word going forth, was to Forestowed, that it had not Full Effect till the no Weeks, as a Time Cut out from the Gentile's Times were Enter'd. Course of History in Ezra, Nehemiah, and Esther, Compar'd with Exacteft general History, appears also such a Time, as 75 Years; And it is not unworthy Remark, that the Number of Years given to the Kings of Perfia, layd together, Accounting the 21 Days of Tears, mentioned Dan. 10. 12. Wherein that Decree was flopp'd, and Daniel Fasted three Weeks of Years, Werle 3. Amounts to

To Tears, as a Symbol of the Time; even as the Tears to Nobalitative of contentity and butted in Scripture, if Caff up, Rife to just yo, as a Symbol of his being the Grand and Original Captivator of Judab, viz, his First named, Jeren, 25, r. His ad, making s, Dan 2, i. Fin 18th, 15, 28th, Jeren, 52. (where the Justimentioned, 12th, not to be Accounted to Nebridge, never but to Jelestation; which is to be Noted, to avoid missile, making s; yielding Jeren of Deing Cast was among the Beaths, Dank 22x. which are, put one to another, yo.

See then affide the hundred and fifty Years for those Two Seventy Fiver of Preparation; Then the Seventy Wells of Jeren, according to the Agreement of the Christian Interpreters, make 490. These amounting to Six hundred and forty, there are fill States hundred fixty to be Dillipold. The first Seventy five of Release from Litteral Budylan, with the Seventy Buds, of Ago Tears, end at the 37th of the General Era, or Accountrion the Recomment; which General Account fully Agrees with the Scripture Computation of Time, I now go upon.

Prom that 37th, to the present 1691, there have fam 1654 years. Seeing then the 1286 years of Timestimes and Half-time, which are Gentile's Times, must be after all of the 2900 Eves Maris, except the last 75 of Freparation for the Rington of Christ; which are the very last, and with which the 1280 are Inseparably Conjoynd, as the last, fift making them 1290, and then 1391.

There then must be Four hundred, and there can be no more, and they must be between the Weeks, and those 1260 Years: therefore those 1260 must begin at 437. Where there are also yother Great Reasons to expect them, in regard of the Angliacy then Appearing, and they must then according to our General and Agreed Account of Time, fine the Appearing, and they must then according to our General and Agreed account of Time, fine the Appearing and Development of the Angliacy of the Reagant of

Word of Prophecy, as the most sure Sea-Chart or Compass in the Dark State of the Apostacy; vill the Day Dason, and the Day-Star arise in our hearts; And in the Revelation, Chap 10, 11. Christ Commands John to Prophety again, even after the Book Open a in the Reputation, and until the Mystery God Evangelis a by all the Prophets came into immediate Fanshing in the Seventh Transper; when the Kingdoms of the World are become the Kingdoms of the Lmd, and of his Christi Or-

the Gentile's Times are ceased, and the Kingdom of Christ thall be in Juccestion.

According to this very Time to the Church of Thiatyre, the Type of the jet suffering Wirnelles in France and Savor: especially the Sight of the Morning-Star spoken of by the Apostle Peter, is promised, Reval, 2.28. which we are now to expect about the End of the forenamed Six Years; And when all Prophecy is perfectly Fulfill'd in the very Glorious Appearance of Chuiff. 75 Years. after, or on the very Last Merning of the 2300 Eves-Morns, which is also Dani's 122 oth Day Christ Declares Himfelf the Bright and Morning-Star, thining in all his Servants Hearts, Rev. 22.16. then

Prophecy will be Fully Finished.

Then, viz-at 97, the Angels or Living Creatures will have Lift up the Wheels above the Earth Prop. 45. in their Highest and most Elevated Motion, to the Ha-Galgal, or Grand Revolution of the Kingdom of Chrift. For even as at all times, when God is doing Extraordinary Things, in pulling down one Kingdom, and Lifting up another; the Living Creatures are Lift up above the Earth, and the Wheels are lift up belides them. So shall it be at this Time in an Eminency, far above all thus ever had been before: They shall then Mount up as in Disdain add Scorn of this lower Earth, Ezek.1.19. 21. chap.10.16,17. In the mean time there will be a Lighting Down as upon the Earth, in lower and meaner Motion, as hath been very Apparent in this Summers Action.

There shall be no more Bearing Iniquity, nor any longer Sackcloth-Condition, when these Prop. 46-1260 Days are at an End; the Church shall come out of the Wilderness, and Appear on Mount Zion, as its first step; and this shall encrease more and more, till Everlasting Toy shall be on the Heads of the Servants of Christ; and Sorrow and Sighing shall for ever Flee away; and there shall be no more Serrow, Pain, Crying, Tears, Curfe, or Death; until the Flood shall clay its bands, the World (hall rejoyce, and the Multirude of the Isles be glad; the Trees of the Wood (hall rejoyce, and the very Creation Triumph.

The Nations shall Best their Smords into Piers shares, and their Spears into Pruning-books, and Learn War no more: The Wolf and the Lamb shall his down together, eye. The Creation shall be under the Resistation, and share in the Glarious liberty of the Children of God: In stead of the Thorn sinder the Refination, and that in the Outers asserty of the Chinaire of the 1 Infeat of the Ibera-field come up the Firstree; In Head of the Bryan, the Mystels nee for that Paradifiack Feaf of Booths or Tabernacles: the Soming, and the Harveft, the Vine-drefting and the Gathering of Grapes, in a Free and Spontaneous Production shall be together, and Dust alone shall be the Ser-pent's meat: For there shall be no Harring nor Destroying in all the Lord's Halp Mountain; But Knowledge shall cover the Earth, on the Waters do the Sea. For all these Things have been Foretold, and must be Falfilled. No Metaphorical Cobweb-Lawn Fulfilling will ferve the true Interpreter of Prophecy; the greatest Injury and Affront to it that can be. These are the Nat ral Genuine Effects of Redemption, Shutting up Sin, Sealing Transgression, Making Reconciliais for Iniquity at Mcfligh's Death, Bringing in Everlafting Righteousness: And had not Propi Vision been Sealed at the same time, They had been even then; when that is Unfealed, They m therefore most certainly be-

'As there shall be such an Universal Removal of Guilt, and of the Corfe; so there shall be Universal Holiness to Jehovah, even upon the State and Gallantry of Horses, and their Equippines; an Emblem of all Pomp that is now in the World; and upon every Pot in Jerusalem, an Emblem of all the Ordinary Affairs of Life, Zech. 14. 20. and all that are written among the Limit Ferusalem, shall be Holy; For the present Unholiness and Impurity of the Professors of Chris friency, shall be perfectly purged and cleans'd: And even in this High Sense also, Everlage Rightenines shall be brought in.

As the whole Idolatrous Tyrannick Power shall be Removed out of the World; so the whole Rind and Nature of False-prophetism, with its Unclean Spirit, shall pass out of all the Earth, Zech 12. 2. together with the Intoxication and Sorceries, wherewith the Kings of the Earth have bee made Drunk and Deceived; Yea even the Over-magnified Power of Kings, and their Abufine their Power to enforce Falle-worldip, being thereto Induc'd by the Falle-prophers, to Over-mappifying it, shall be at an End. The First of these is Represented by the Casting the Beast, and the False-prophet a Latere to Him, or his Inseparable Adherent, Revel, 16, v. 13. c. 19, 20. into the Lake; and the Latter by that Emphatical Repetition of Removing the Carcaffes of Kines, from

that fo Sacrilegious Proximity to God, Ezek. 43. 7. 9.

From the Going of the Glary from the Jewish-Temple, and wholly up, so that the Prophet faw it no more, Typifying also the Departure from it, after the Last Half-week, and the Final Defolation by the Romans,) to the Return of it, Chap. 43 v. 3. So that the Prophet most certainly knew it to be the same: And from the Scattering among the Heathen, even all the Tribes where-ever they had been Driven by the Babylonish Captivity, (excepting the Time of the Weeks out out) until their Affembling again, Elek. 11. 17. in the New Covenant, by their Conwerfron and Reception, Rom. 1 1.15. Are the Land-marks of Time, betwirt the Babylonif Captivity. Litterally understood, and the Litter Destruction of Mystical and Spiritual Bubylon; when there fhall be a most substantial Fulfilling, Accomplishment and Effelt of Ezebiel's Temple-Vision; and the Sanftuary according to it, even at the End of the 2300 Eves-Morns, shall be Juffified, as was

Revealed to Daniel.

rep. 51.

The whole Number of Saints making up the Perfest Man, and the Measure of the Stature of the Fulness of Christ, shall then be Congregated in a General Assembly and Church of the First-born; As in Thole, who are written in Heaven, and are Sprits of just men made perfett, and not one wanting: That those before and fince the Coming of Christ, may be Made perfett one with another, Heb. 11. ult. This is the First Refurrection; And what-ever in Relation to every one of them, shall most illustrate the Wissom, Grace, and Power of God, by whom, and for whom are all things, of whom, shrough whom, by whom are all things; and for whose pleasure they are and were created, Thall be Summ'd up; who therefore then Receives, as he is worthy, Glory, and Honour, and Power; And the Lamb, who hath Redeem'd them by his Blood, and made them Kings and Priests to Got. and his Father, to Reign over the Earth, as most worthy, Receives Power, Riches, Wildom, Strength, Honour, Glory, and Bleffing: And ro Him that fitteth upon the Trone, and unto the Lamb for ever, shall be Bleffing, Honour, and Glory, by the one Consent of Angels, the whole Number of Saints in one perfect Chorus, and of the whole Restored Creation; That All then might be brought into this Universal and perfect Harmony, in the Fulness of all Times, is one great Reason in the

manifold Wistem of God, why Prophecy was so long Seable, Revel. 4. c. 3. Even that the Supresm Jehovah, in the whole Number of the Veffels of Mercy which he had afore prepar'd for Glory, might make known the Riches of his Glory: So that the whole Number of Wicked Men having Fill'dup the measure of their Iniquity, may make up Wickedness in its Epha, and under its Talent of Lead, Bearing the Resemblance of the Wicked in all the Earth; and that Wickedness may be settled on its own Base, in the Land of Shinar, the Great Babylon, the Smoak of whose Burning Rifes up for ever and ever, is another Reason why Prophecy was so long Sealed. God willing thus 10 Shew bis Wrath, and to make his Power known, endured with much long-suffering the Vessels of Wrath Fitted to Destruction, to Fill up their Full Number, and (as the Amerites of old,) the meafures of their Iniquity, before He fettles the Joed in their Inheritance. This, I fay, is another Reafon in the Unfearchable Understanding of God, why Prophecy was fo long Sealed.

The Living Creatures, or Innumerable Company of Angels, Fill up their Ministerial Govern- Prop. 52 ment and Conduct of the Wheels which they bring into the Temple, and Refign to the Firft-beent. ten, when God shall again Bring Him into that World to come, which is not put in subjection to. Angels, but to Christ alone. So All the Angels of God Worldin bim, are in Subjection to Him, and Rule no longer. Even as all Spirits of Devils, and Men are Chain'd up in the Abyls, and fo Caff

into the Lake at Laft.

The 2300 Eves Morns being at an end, the Santhury is justified for ever, never to be Trodden Prop. 530 under Foot, nor Defiled any more, nor the Temple to be any more Shut; For the Lord-God Almighty, and the Lamb are the Temple of that State; and the Gates are always Open; For they are not Shut at all by Day, and there is no Night there: There is no need of the San, for the

Glory of God doth Lighten that State, and the Lamb is the Light thereof.

This State under the Name of the Holy of Holies Anainted, is now Referved in Heaven, till it Prop. 54. Comes down from God out of Heaven; and it is continually Reconciled, in regard of the Uncleanness of his People, Levit. 16.16. and because of their Transgressions in all their Sins, by Christ as the Minister of that Santhuary, which the Lord bath pitched, and not Man; Not of this Building, not made with Hands: He, as the True Melchisedech, a Prieft set down on the Throne of the Majesty in the Heavens, by his Intercession obtains all Good and Great Esses for the Illustration and Glory of it; which giving fome Glimpfe of themselves here on Earth, are yet kept in Heavan: Thus was (as the Proto Type, though it did not lift on Earth,) the Excellent State of the First Apostolick Church obrain'd, Reyel. 4. c. 5. So the Casting down of Saran, chap. 12. the Toy of which is yet. in Heaven only.

Our Eyes ought therefore to be continually Lifted up to the Heavens, whither as our Spirits prop. 55 Ascend to Christ, as in the Jerusalem above, the Place prepared in his Father's House, when they go out of the Body; so with it we look and mait for the son of God from Heaten. The first of his Comings down, was as at the Reformation in regard of Half-time then Extering, and is by Prophecy Describ'd, Revel. 10. 1, though he Retir'd again; He then made a Descent as upon-Earth in Claim of his Universal Monarchy, and will next come down with and upon Mount Zion, * Out of Appearing in this his Apostolick Number on ir, as on a New Mount Zion, a Church-state most Exalted in the Everlasting Gospel Preached; *Herein above the Apostolick; That it shall be to All Languages this M under Heaven in Fuloes of the Letter, and that it shall Last for Ever; There is no Retreat Zion the from thence : Then shall the Temple be seen Open in Heaven; And last of all the Jerusalem shall Promise, Come down out of the Highest Heaven, or from Far above all Heavens, into the New Heaven Rom. II.

Prepar'd for it; and so finne down to the New Earth. It is therefore no prejudice to the King-Fulfill'd.

Fulfill'd. dom of Christ, that All is yet in Heaven.

The Kingdom of Christ is duly and justly styled, an Eiernal Kingdom, a Kingdom that never Prop. 56 ends, an Inberitance Incorruptible, and that Fadeth not away: Although the peculiar Occonomy, or Diffensation, the Administration in the Visibility of it be but for a 1000 Years; and then It is Deliver'd up to God and the Father; Because that wherein the Essence and Substantial Glory Confifts, is Eternal and Unchangeable, viz. the Spirituality; The Divineness of the Glory, the Holines, and the Happiness of it, and of all the Partakers of it is most Indefentable and Unimo-

reable, and so Eternal.

For it is most Evident, Eternal Being may have, as I may call it; a Relative and Manifestarory Change, which yet makes no Change in the Being it felf: As God, the Absolutely Ecernal Being faffers no Change in himself by the Relative, or Manifestatory Change of his being the Creator

of the World; nor would it be any Change in Him, if the Creation were liedure to noth The Ercrail Word is nor Chang'd by the Atluming Humane Nature; Because the Ercrail Et tial Glory and Excellency of the Word is Unchangeable. Even thus the Eternal Rington of Redemition of Christ, that is now in the Highest Heavens, and on the Highst Hand of the Thom of Majelt, in the Howens Comes Down and Appears in the Glory of the Pather, and much the Glory of Cod coming down with it to So that during the Manifestation, the Tabennack of God is at men; And this being the Effential Glory of the Kingdon, It is Beturn'd and Deliver'd to to God and the Father, in whole Glory it for ever fines : This makes no Change in the Glory of the Kingdom, but le is full an Erernal Glos; For from Heaven it comes, in Heaven le is For the Giber of God, which is the Highest Heaven, Comes down word it; and in this Glory It Returns Given up to God, far above all Heavens; and fo continues to Eternity, and fo It is an Eternal Kingdom and Glory. Thus the Dectrine of the Kingdom of Christ Agrees with that lofty Language of the Scripture, of the Gospel, and of all Christians, concerning Heaven and Exernity, with which It were by no means to be Receiv'd.

From all this we may Infer.

Infer. 7. That it is a Sarisfactory Account to our Understanding, why lo Great Probects concerning the Kingdom of Chrift, as we find every where in the Prophets, and particularly that Greatest of Prophecies, Exchiel's Vision of the Throne, Temple, and City, are not yet Accomplished Because there is so so Express a Vision, that Prophecy and Vision were Stated at the Dearh of Mediah; This is a Rational Account in Scripture; thus it ought to be, that Scripture might be suffilled. Had it not been so said, the Insidehty of Jews, Pagans, and Atheistick persons might have been justified: The Holy of Holies was indeed immediately Assisted, and the Great High Price fat down on the Throne of Majesty: But all this was in the Heavens, till All finall come down from Meaven. Thus therefore It must needs be, that It might be Fulfilled, that was written, Dan, 9, 24.
To Seal ab Vision and Prophecy, and to Anoint the most Holy at the same time, that Reconciliation was made for Iniquity.

Infer. 2. Seeing the Condition of the Servants of God now, is presented by Ezekiel to be a Scape of great Uneafines, of which he was the Type, and that he was to Eat a Book written within and mubout with Lamentation, Morning and Woe, It should Recommend to us the Sackeloth-Condition of the Witnesses of Christ; though it be not for the present Josous but Grievaus; Even before the Grandieur and Jollity of this World; as bearing a much fairer Proportion to the Tribulation and Patience of the Kingdom of Christ: In this regard the Brother of low Degree is Exabed, because he hath a nearer Capacity of the Glory to be Revealed; and the Brother of high Degree is herein made low; For upon all Worldly Glory the Spirit of the Lord that blow, and wither it a Graft, and the Flower of the Field, in preparation to that Glory; and that above any is to be his

Joy, to fee it fo Fade. James 1. 9. with Efar. 40, 6.
Infer. 3. There is therefore great and absolute need of Patience; became though He than to come, will come, and will not tarry; Yet He does not come immediately, and without out Patience we cannot peffels nor secure our Souls: Let Patience therefore have its perfect work, that we

may be perfect and wanting nothing.

We should hereby be invited, as God calls us to suffer, knowing we cannot else be perfect, and like unto Christ the Captain of our Salvation, who was made perfect by Sufferings. And let us no Despond upon Premeditation; For it shall be given us in that Hour, when God calls us to it. And to state it every way, that we may not expect before the Time, and yet be Comforted that the Time is fo near as it is: Let us know, the Wonderful Numberer hath Number d out 2300 Eve Moras, and of them there is but 6 Remaining before the last 75; when the Kingdoms of the Lord, and of his Christ in Succession, to bring Bubylon the Great the Cities of the Gentiles to their Ruine; and as a Preparation, that the New Jerufalem to

fair. Seeing the Tipes of the Law, and the Prophesies Reach'd but to 70th, and He to Mess presting; and that the Kingdom of Christ was his Right, and the Right of his Saints at his Re and that yet Gentile Times, fieft, of Pagan Perfecutors, and then of Antichristian tup planters, keep it unjuffly from Them; All the Children of the Ringdom should Rescue the Right, by a Holy Violence, and so Take the Kingdom of Heaven by Force, for their own Eternal Cou

ditions and now the Time of its Appearance is near, by Earnest Prayers for its